

District	Area in acres	Value in Rs.	Crops	Area in acres	Value in Rs.	Area in acres	Value in Rs.	Area in acres	Value in Rs.	Remarks
Tippah	1,894,440	1,167,300	Bhadol paddy	341,100	252,300	18	7	(a) Increase in area is due to the fact that many lands sown with other crops in previous years are sown with paddy this year.	15	16
			Other Bhadol cereals and Bhadol pulses	300	5,300	10	14			
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, Bhadol fit, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c.	85,300	253,400	15	16			
Fenabali	1,032,840	818,800	Total	346,000	551,000	16	16	Want of rainfall in the case of high lands is the cause of smaller outturn, and increase of outturn in other cases is due to the timely rainfall.	15	10
			Bhadol paddy	212,800	212,800	11	15			
			Other Bhadol cereals and Bhadol pulses	2,000	2,600	6	10			
Chittagong	1,594,841	545,406	Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, Bhadol fit, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c.	4,900	4,900	10	10	The outturn is expected to be good owing to the heavy rainfall in the month of August.	11	13
			Total	220,300	214,100	11	15			
			Bhadol paddy	92,300	79,400	12	13			
Patna	1,839,440	993,500	Other Bhadol cereals and Bhadol pulses	3,000	1,900	10	11	The increase in area cultivated and the outturn of the year, is owing to the favourable condition of the season.	11	13
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)	18,800	15,400	10	11			
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, Bhadol fit, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c.	12,900	11,300	12	13			
			Total	127,000	108,000	11	12	Though a large area was sown this year, the outturn is expected to be less than last year's on the average, owing to the damage done by floods and excessive rain at the weeding time.	10	9
			Bhadol paddy	10,100	10,100	9	10			
			Jowar	10,400	10,200	9	8			
			Mandua (or marua or ragi)	89,100	89,500	10	10		10	12
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,000	108,600	10	8			
			Other Bhadol cereals and Bhadol pulses	4,300	4,300	10	7			
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)	10,400	12,900	10	10		9	13
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, Bhadol fit, sunn hemp, mulberry &c., &c.	6,800	6,300	9	12			
			Total	240,100	238,700	10	9			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadai</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Taking 14 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Gaya ..	3,015,680	2,307,500	<i>Bhadai</i> paddy	19,800	19,800	19,800	Annas. 12	Annas. 14		
			Jowar	19,600	19,600	19,600	12	14		
			Mandua (or <i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ..	77,000	77,000	77,000	12	14		
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	63,100	63,100	63,100	12	8		
			Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and <i>bhadai</i> pulses.	30,400	30,400	29,700	13	16		
			Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	3,300	3,300	3,300	12	16		
			Non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> <i>til</i> , <i>susa</i> , hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,300	2,300	2,200	13	14		
			Total ..	215,300	215,300	214,600	12	13		

Estimated	2,500,000	1,831,500	Bhadol paddy	...	62,900	18,600	62,900	16
			Jowar	...	6,800	6,800	6,800	16
			Bajra	...	4,500	65,900	4,500	16
			Mandua (or <i>mawa</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	52,700		52,700	16
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	50,600	38,000	50,600	12
			Other <i>Bhadol</i> cereals and <i>Bhadol</i> pulses		15,300	8,200	15,300	16
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)		20,100	3,000	20,100	16
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , <i>sunns</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.		20,200	30,000	20,200	12
			Total	...	245,700	204,600	245,700	15
			Bhadol paddy	...	40,100	40,100	40,100	15
			Jowar	...	30,600	30,000	30,000	16
			Bajra	...	38,000	38,000	38,000	15
			Mandua (or <i>mawa</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	81,400	81,400	81,400	15
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	253,500	233,500	233,500	16
			Other <i>Bhadol</i> cereals and <i>Bhadol</i> pulses		64,800	64,800	64,800	15
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)		19,700	19,700	19,700	16
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , <i>sunns</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.		37,000	37,000	37,000	16
			Total	...	682,500	682,500	682,500	15

Estimated ...

1,686,640

1,832,500

The areas in columns 3 and 5 have been revised and hence the difference between this year's and last year's figures.

The increase in area shown this year over last year's, is due to sufficient rainfall. Increase of outturn is also expected; some damage has been done to *mawis* by floods.

The crop would have been an eighteen-anna one, but for the excessive rain at the end of June which reduced the outturn to 12 annas in the Sadar subdivision. The loss of indigo was very extensive.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out-turn last year.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Champaran	2,369,840	1,983,000	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy	216,000	216,000	225,000	Annas. 7	Annas. 14	The area sown in <i>bhadol</i> rice, maize and <i>marua</i> was some what above the normal owing to some low lands usually growing winter rice being sown with the above crops in consequence of the dryness of the season and the desire to secure food-grain early. The <i>indigo</i> crop has sustained severe injury for want of moisture.	The figure in column 3 is a revised estimate furnished by the Collector. The previous estimate was 1,422,000 acres. The new estimate that nearly 87 per cent. of the district is under cultivation appears to be excessive.
			Jowar	5,200	5,200	5,200	8	16		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	8	16		
			Mandua (or <i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	16,000	16,000	17,000	8	16		
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,000	113,000	115,800	9	16		
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	141,500	143,500	142,600	9	16		
			Other food-crops, (e.g., vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	16		
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, <i>marua</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	81,000	78,000	80,000	13	10		
			Total	587,000	579,000	595,500	84	144		

Muzaffargarh ...	1,023,300	1,330,900	Bhadol paddy ...	27,500	27,300	23,100	5 to 6	14 to 17	For want of sufficient rainfall a smaller area than normal was sown under <i>Bhadol</i> paddy in Sitamarhi subdivision. A larger area than the normal was cultivated with mandus. The increase in outturn is owing to favourable weather this year.	The Collector has revised his estimate of the total area under cultivation. The district area as reckoned by him now, does not agree with that given in the last Census Report.
			Jowar ...	8,300	8,500	8,800				
			Bajra ...	1,400	1,400	1,400				
			Mandua (or <i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ...	83,700	83,700	87,300				
			Indian corn ...	167,500	167,600	172,300				
			Other <i>Bhadol</i> cereals and <i>Bhadol</i> pulses ...	168,300	168,300	168,300				
			Other food-crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables) ...	32,200	32,300	32,300				
			Non-food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol</i> <i>fil</i> , <i>gusa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.) ...	228,900	228,300	228,300				
			Total ...	624,200	624,200	624,200	5 to 6	14 to 17		
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,630,100	Bhadol paddy ...	86,100	64,100	65,500	61	14	Both mandus and Indian corn are better than an average crop, owing to the sufficient rainfall during the season.	
			Mandus (or <i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ...	218,800	232,400	203,800	91	17		
			Indian corn (maize) ...	141,700	133,700	140,000	12	19½		
			Other <i>Bhadol</i> cereals and <i>Bhadol</i> pulses ...	22,300	15,300	24,300	91	16		
			Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables) ...	20,000	25,000	22,000	11½	16		
			Non-food-crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol</i> <i>fil</i> , <i>gusa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.) ...	125,000	66,700	109,300	12	16		
			Total ...	624,200	689,200	640,900	104	17		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Monghyr	2,400,440	1,550,800	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy	113,000	100,100	109,100	Annas 8½	Annas 13½		
			Jowar	41,300	41,500	41,500	8	14		
			Mandua (or <i>warus</i> or <i>ragi</i>).	50,500	41,400	42,400	10	12½		
			Indian corn (maize)	402,300	395,200	399,300	11½	13		
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	25,800	22,900	22,900	9½	13½		
			Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	19,300	19,100	19,100	12½	13		
			Non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	38,000	34,500	34,000	11	13		
			Total	680,200	605,300	608,500	10	13		

The increase in area cultivated, and outturn is due to timely rainfall. The lowlands have been damaged to a certain extent by sudden rise of the Ganges.

Bhagalpur ...	2,704,039	2,007,000	Bhados paddy	317,000	516,700	310,000	7	16	Increase of area cultivated is due to adequate and timely rainfall. Better culture is expected this year.
			Jowar ...	...	22,000	22,000	22,000	8	16
			Mandua (or <i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ...	...	123,100	123,100	123,100	9	16
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	...	242,000	242,000	242,000	9	20
			Other <i>bhados</i> cereals and <i>bhados</i> pulses ...	...	46,300	46,300	46,300	9	16
			Other food-crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables) ...	...	2,800	2,800	2,800	11	16
			Non-food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhados</i> oil, <i>asa</i> , hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	...	51,000	51,000	51,000	11	16	
			Total	503,500	503,500	513,700	8½	17½	
Purnea ...	3,195,520	1,730,000	Bhados paddy	549,400	559,400	641,900	7	16	Many lands have better crops than normal; but some have failed badly owing to insufficient rain.
			Mandua (or <i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ...	...	1,000	500	1,000	7	16
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	...	3,600	3,000	3,500	8	20
			Other <i>bhados</i> cereals and <i>bhados</i> pulses ...	...	2,500	2,500	2,500	12	16
			Other food-crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables) ...	...	20,500	15,000	20,500	10	19
			Non-food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhados</i> oil, <i>asa</i> , hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	...	99,000	121,500	99,300	15	13½	
			Total ...	...	675,500	701,900	767,700	8½	15½

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out-turn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda	1,218,000	811,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy	170,000	110,000	185,000	Annas 8	Annas 16		
			Jowar .. ..	.....	1,000	.....	8	.....	
			Bajra	600	4,000	600	8	14		
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	17,700	20,000	15,900	10	13		
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	8,100	9,000	7,700	10	14		
			Other food-crops, (e.g., vegetables).	2,800	5,000	2,800	10	13		
			Non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> fil, sesa hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	26,200	23,300	20,000	10	12		
			Total	226,400	208,300	185,000	84	141		

The area under *bhadol* crops was unusually over estimated in previous years. Want of timely rain has caused the area sown this year to be below normal.

Monthly gases.	Per.	2,500,100	1,527,300	Bhadol paddy	...	...	31,000	10,700	10,800	8	10	The distribution of rainfall was favourable this year.
				Jowar	...	...	6,000	6,000	4,000	8	12	
				Bajra	...	...	41,000	41,000	39,900	8	12	
				Mandua (or <i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>).	...	...	23,300	21,100	19,100	11	15	
				Indian corn (maize)	...	...	138,000	138,000	133,000	12	15	
				Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	...	...	43,900	41,900	40,700	11	15	
				Other food-crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	...	...	2,100	2,100	2,100	11	13	
				Non-food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>fil</i> , <i>suva</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	33,900	33,100	32,100	11	14	
				Total	...	...	310,000	294,800	283,000	103	144	
Output	...	2,335,120	1,161,200	Bhadol paddy	...	...	103,100	116,000	106,000	5	17	On account of sufficient rainfall, the area under <i>bhadol</i> paddy is above normal, but that of mandua is slightly below nor- mal. The outturn may turn out to be average.
				Mandua (or <i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>).	...	...	15,100	13,300	11,500	6	17	
				Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	...	...	8,300	4,100	8,300	8	15	
				Other food-crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	...	...	3,800	2,700	3,000	7	14	
				Non-food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>fil</i> , <i>suva</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	13,300	8,400	13,300	10	16	
				Total	...	...	203,700	143,400	308,000	5	17	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out-turn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Balasore	1,322,404	837,100	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops, (e.g., vegetables). Non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> fig, <i>sesu</i> , hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	89,000 1,500 1,000 6,700	87,000 800 800 5,700	98,500 700 600 6,300	Annas. 11 9 13 12	Annas. 10 16 16 16	Increase in area is due to seasonable rainfall.	
Angul and Khondmah.	1,075,840	246,300	Total <i>Bhadol</i> paddy Mandua (or <i>marua</i> or <i>regi</i>). Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops, (e.g., vegetables). Non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> fig, <i>sesu</i> , hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	98,900 14,000 1,000 8,000 3,200 1,000 30,100	94,800 14,000 1,000 8,000 3,200 1,000 30,100	97,000 14,000 1,000 8,000 3,200 1,000 30,100	Annas. 11 8 to 10 8 to 10 4 4 8 to 10 8 to 10	Annas. 16 16 10 10 12 13 16	Want of sufficient rain in June and July checked germination in some parts, and in others retarded growth. The average outturn of the crops in Khondmahs is estimated to be at 16 annas, but in Angul the outturn will be less.	
			Total	62,300	62,300	62,300	5	148		

Puri	1,433,730	514,300	Bhadol paddy Mandua (or ragi).	...	...	58,700 40,300	35,000 23,000	90,000 28,000	8	16 14	The increase in area and outturn is due to the favourable rainfall.
Hamaribach	4,403,440	2,478,300	Bhadol paddy	...	...	43,300 105,100	45,300 104,100	43,300 104,100	8 9	17 17	The increase in outturn is due to the seasonable rain.
Lohardaga	4,409,000	2,536,300	Bhadol paddy Rajra ...	...	...	842,900 8,000	842,000 7,500	927,300 9,000	8 8	13 14	The increase in area sown with paddy is due to the anxiety of raiya's during scarcity.
			Mandua (or mandua or ragi)	...	...	9,000	7,600	9,000	8	14	
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	8,000	7,500	7,500	8	16	The decrease in area sown with maize is due to the fact that more land was sown with paddy and ground.
			Other Bhadol cereals and Bhadol pulses.	...	...	89,000	80,000	97,900	8	13	
			Other food-crops, (e.g., vegetables).	...	...	1,000	1,000	1,100	8	16	
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, Bhadol, fl., suaa hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	231,600	230,500	231,500	8	16	
			Total	...	...	1,173,400	1,166,100	1,271,800	8	17 1/2	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>khaddi</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>khaddi</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified <i>khaddi</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified <i>khaddi</i> crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Paharua	3,139,500	768,000	<i>Khaddi</i> paddy	40,000	40,000	11,500	Annas. 10	Annas. 12	The decrease in area down in the column 7 is due to insufficient rainfall; but 16 annas crop is expected.	
			Bajra	2,000	2,400	600	13	13		
			Mandua (or <i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	25,000	25,000	15,000	9	13		
			Indian-corn (maize)	93,000	93,000	27,800	10	13		
			Other <i>khaddi</i> cereals and <i>khaddi</i> pulses.	29,000	29,000	21,700	10	13		
			Other food-crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	13,000	13,000	4,100	9	16		
			Non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>khaddi</i> , fit <i>khaddi</i> , hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	24,500	24,500	2,100	10	15		
			Total	265,500	265,500	82,800	94	13		

	1,000,000	1,500,000	Bhadai paddy	199,800	142,700	140,600	5	16
Jowar	1,400	930	1,000	2	14
Rajra	7,000	7,000	8,100	6	14
Mandua (or marnia or raghi)	19,700	19,100	21,000	10	15
Indian-corn (maize)	94,100	90,100	96,500	6	15
Other bhadai cereals and bhadai pulses.	183,400	91,000	97,100	5	14
Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).	19,800	19,700	19,700	5	15
Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadai oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	16,400	115,800	14,300	6	13
Total	460,800	385,500	393,500	51	51
Bhadai paddy	65,900	65,900	65,900	...	...
Jowar	6,000	5,000	6,300	...	...
Rajra	1,300	1,300	1,400	...	...
Mandua (or marnia or raghi).	6,300	62,700	67,700	...	...
Indian-corn (maize)	11,800	11,700	11,600	...	...
Other bhadai cereals and bhadai pulses.	10,700	10,700	10,900	...	...
Other food-crops, (e.g., vegetables).	16,700	16,700	16,700	...	...
Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadai oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	19,700	9,700	9,300	...	...
Total	199,700	185,100	194,800	81	16

The difference of figures in this forecast from those of the previous year is due to the revised normal area. The former normal areas were all wrong.

The fall outturn is mainly due to the sufficient rainfall for the crop.

The full outturn is mainly due to the sufficient rainfall for the crop.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out-turn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
All Bengal ...	98,198,183	57,551,903	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy ... Jowar ... Rajra ... Mandua (or <i>mandua</i> or <i>ragi</i>). Indian-corn (maize) ... Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Non-food crops, viz., jute, indigo, <i>bhadol id.</i> , <i>anna</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	7,450,000 168,000 115,000 1,090,100 2,154,800 1,546,200 455,700 3,510,700	6,908,800 156,300 112,700 1,113,600 2,177,100 1,522,400 517,600 3,572,300	7,545,300 170,900 111,900 1,157,500 2,159,800 1,526,400 593,500 3,350,300	Annas. 17 16 16 17 17 17 16 16	Annas. 17 16 16 17 17 17 16 16	16½	16½
		Total		16,468,700	15,971,100	16,187,000	16½	16½		

N.B.—Twenty annas represents a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 4th October 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar .98, Kalna 1.14, Katwa 1.38, Raniganj .22. Weather rainy and cloudy. *Aus* and jute harvesting nearly completed. Prospects of *aman* and sugarcane good. Fodder ample. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.			} per rupee.
Sadar	9 to 10	
Kalna	8 to 9	
Katwa	8 to 11	
Raniganj	9	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar .64, Rampur Hât 2.46. Weather hot and at times cloudy. Prospects favourable. Price of rice at Sadar 8 seers 10 chitaks and at Rampur Hât 9½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 5.70, Vishnupur 4.13, Raipur .26, Khatra 3.87, Sonamukhi 1.70, Gangajalghati 3.31. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of *aus* in progress. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—Bankura, Sonamukhi, Vishnupur, and Simlapal 11½ seers; Khatra, Taldangra, and Indpur 10 seers.

Relieved from Ocharitable Fund—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
By money doles ...	56	77	82	215
In kitchens ...	18	109	15	142
Total				357

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar .17, Tamluk .42, Ghatal .30. Agricultural prospects good. Cattle-disease reported from Jhargram. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.			} per rupee.
Sadar	9	
Tamluk	9	
Ghatal	9 to 10½	

Hooghly.—Abundant rain at Sadar. Prospects of crops continue good. Cutting of jute going on.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1.1, Ulubaria 1.04. Weather hot and cloudy with heavy showers at the latter part of the week. The rain has been favourable to the standing crops. Harvesting of *aus* continues. Prospects of *aman* good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 3.34, Barasat 1.71, Basirhat 2.14, Diamond Harbour .35. Weather rainy. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute continue. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.			} per rupee.
Sadar	7½ to 9	
Barasat	7	
Basirhat	8½	
Diamond Harbour	8	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar .45, Kushtia .50, Meherpur .31, Chuadanga .20, Ranaghat 2.06. Weather gloomy with rain at intervals. Prospects of *aman* and other winter crops good. Fodder sufficient. Price of new rice varies from 9½ to 12 seers, and of old rice from 7½ to 8½ seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·75, Kandi ·48, Jangipur 2·48. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and cutting of jute nearly over. Outturn of *bhadoi* estimated at 12 annas. *Aman* promising well. Harvesting of indigo going on. State of sugarcane and mulberry good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 9½ seers, Kandi 9½ seers, and Jangipur 9 seers per rupee.

Jessore.—Weather two days very hot and stormy; at present cyclonic. Rainfall at Jessore 2·36, Jhenida 1·80, Magura 1·55, Narail 2·00. Prospects of *aman* favourable. The rain during the week has done much benefit to the standing crops. Harvesting of *aus* over; that of jute going on. Rivers going down. 16 heads of cattle died in Magura subdivision from the disease called *paschima*. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Jessore 10 to 11	} per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	... 10½
Magura	...	...	... 9 to 9½
Narail	...	...	... 11 srs. 6½ ch.

Khulna.—Report not received.

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Nator ·12, Naugaon ·96. Prospects of standing crops good. Steeping of jute going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder ample. Common rice sells at 7½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1·14. Weather hot. Cutting and steeping of jute going on. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and transplantation of winter rice nearly over. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease in Hemtabad. Price of rice (*bhadoi*) 9½ seers and (*haimanti*) 7½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·71, Alipur Duars 8·44. Days hot, nights cool. Standing crops thriving. Steeping of jute going on. Lands are being prepared for winter crops. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·37, Siliguri 3·17. Weather cloudy. Hills—*bara marua*, *haimanti*, *kalai*, and *phaphur* progressing favourably. Terai—jute being out. Prospects good. Price of common rice:—Hills—6 to 7 seers per rupee; Terai—7 to 9 seers per rupee. *Bhutta* (old) 15 seers, and (new) 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·17; district average rainfall 1·26. Cutting of jute and transplantation of *aman* still going on. Steeping of jute progressing. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 5 to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient except in some places in the Gaibanda subdivision.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Sadar ·10, Naukhila ·20, Panchbibi ·98. Winter rice doing well. Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder ample. Price of common rice—*aman* 6 seers 13 chitacks, *aus* 7 seers 15 chitacks, and Burma rice 7 seers 13 chitacks per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·55, Sirajganj ·25. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of *aman* crop fair. Coarse rice sells at 8 seers a rupee on the average. No cattle disease except at Sara.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·44, Manikganj ·96, Munshiganj 2·03. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 7 to 8 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·44, Jamalpur 1·30, Kishorganj 6·70, Netrokona 2·33, Tangail ·78. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Cutting of jute almost over. Steeping going on. *Aman* paddy doing well. A little damage to standing crops in low lands by flood. Common rice sells at 6½ to 8 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·85, Goalundo 2·24, Madaripur ·14. Weather cloudy. Prospects good. Rice 7 to 8 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·49. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 6½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·43, Brahmanbaria 1·43, Chandpur 2·58. Weather sultry and cloudy. Jute still being out. Prospects of *aman* good. No cattle-disease. Fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice—Sadar 7½ to 8 seers, Brahmanbaria and Chandpur 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·50, Feni ·37. Harvesting of *aus* and transplan-
tation of *aman* nearly finished. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice (*aman*)
6 to 7 seers and (*aus*) 9 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·34. Weather somewhat hot with occasional showers. Har-
vesting of *aus* nearly completed. Transplantation of *aman* continues. Prospects favourable.
Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 9 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·04, Barh ·11, Bikram ·11. Prospects of paddy and
sugarcane favourable. Sky cloudy with high winds and occasional showers since yesterday
(3rd October). Fodder sufficient. Prices improving. Common rice selling in Patna at
10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 2nd October :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	80	61	41	182
Otherwise relieved	63	42	37	142
		Total	...	324

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar ·36, Nawada 3·51, Jahanabad ·35. Paddy crop doing
fairly well. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Price of Burma rice 10 seers and of country rice 8
seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Report not received.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·71. Weather hot and cloudy. *Bhadai* harvesting nearly
finished. Fields are being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Prospects of paddy excellent.
Prices of food-grains are :—Common rice 10½ seers, Burma rice 10½ seers, wheat 9½ seers,
barley 10 seers, *makai* 16 seers, gram 9½ seers, *arhar* 10½ seers, *marua* 19 seers. All relief
operations closed.

Champan.—Rainfall at Bettiah ·89, Bagaha 1·35, Ramnagar ·15. Harvesting
of *bhadai* general. Prospects of winter rice favourable. *Rabi* preparations commenced.
Price of new country rice fallen greatly: other prices almost stationary. Motihari prices
are—new country rice 13 seers, wheat 8½ seers, gram and *rahar* 10½ seers, maize 19½
seers. Numbers on relief on two sections of Tribeni canal (Bettiah subdivision) :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-works	236	223	147	606
Relieved from Charitable Fund	247	289	486	1,022

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·49. Prospects continue to be good. Prices are—
Burma rice 10 seers, country rice 7 to 9 seers, wheat 9 seers, *makai* 15 to 20 seers, gram 9
seers, *rahar* 10 seers, *marua* 20 seers. All relief works and circles closed.

Darbhanga.—All relief operations closed before Saturday the 2nd October.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr ·18, Begusarai ·17. Weather hot and occasionally
cloudy; but incessant rain with high east wind since yesterday (3rd). Prospects of winter
rice and sugarcane fair. *Marua* harvesting finished. Rain needed for winter paddy and *rabi*
crops. Sufficient fodder. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at Monghyr 7 to 9 seers,
Begusarai 6 to 8 seers, and Jamui 8½ seers per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar 2·83, Banka ·38, Madhipura 1·08,
Supaul 1·76. Harvesting of *bhadai* crops completed. Prospects of winter rice and other
standing crops excellent. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from different parts of
the district. Retail prices are :—

	Common rice.	Wheat.	Kurthi.	Barley.	Gram.	Marua.	Indian-corn.
	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.
Sadar	8 14	8 14	10 12	11 6	8 14	...	15 2
Banka	8 12	8 12	...	...	8 2	20 0	20 0
Madhipura	8 0	...	10 0	...	...	25 0	...
Supaul	8 to 13 srs.	...	11 0	...	...	23 0	...
				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	...	...	...	287	580	283	1,150

Purnea.—Rainfall 4·29. Standing crops doing well. A few cases of cattle-disease still reported from the Araria subdivision. Fodder sufficient. Prices of new *bhadoi* rice:—

Sadar	...	...	...	...	9 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	10 " "
Araria	...	...	...	...	10 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar ·92, Shibganj 1·24, Gajole ·08. Weather rainy and stormy. Prospects good. New *bhadoi* rice selling at 9 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Reports not received from subdivisions except Godda, where more rain wanted. Weather cloudy. Prospects of *bhadoi* and winter rice favourable.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·35, Jajpur 1·00, Kendrapara 1·19, Banki ·76, False Point ·89. Weather seasonable. *Beali* being reaped. Weeding of *sarad* in progress. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

					Srs. c.
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	10 13
Jajpur	...	...	...	...	11 13
Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	14 7(new)
					} per rupee.

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·65. *Beali* and jute crops being harvested. Weeding of *sarad* continues. Sugarcane growing well. Cattle-disease reported from a few places. Price of rice varies from 13 to 15 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 14 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·22, Khondmals 1·21. Harvesting of *beali* in progress. *Laghu sarad* in ear. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Common rice selling at 16 seers in Angul and 12 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri ·99, Khurda ·46. *Mandia* and *beali* being harvested. *Sarad* promising well. *Laghu* paddy in ear. Rice sells at 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·84, Giridih ·75. Prospects very favourable. *Bhadoi* harvest in progress. Price of rice 7 to 7½ seers and of *makai* 12 to 20 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 2nd October—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	42	33	66	141
Relieved from Charitable Fund	2	Nil	Nil	2

Ranchi.—Rainfall 1·81. *Gor adhan* is being harvested. State of standing crops excellent. Rice sells at Ranchi 10 seers, and in the interior from 6 to 18 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Grain-in-stock sufficient.

Palamanu.—Rainfall at Sadar ·54, Balumath 3·70. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* still being harvested. Sugarcane and winter rice doing well. Prices are—rice 6 to 11 seers, *gondli* 25 seers, *sauan* 26 seers, *makai* 26 seers, *marua* 20 seers. Fodder plentiful.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·53, Gobindpur ·27. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Early paddy being out. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee. Supply as yet sufficient.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	5,518	2,983	303	8,804
Fed in kitchens	381	515	2,135	3,031
Otherwise relieved				
(Cotton spinning and weaving)	172	1,399	Nil	1,571
		Total	...	13,406

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa ·01, Chakradharpur ·17, Kalikapur ·16, Ghatsila ·10.

General Summary.—There was general, and in many places heavy, rain towards the end of the week. This rain will benefit the winter rice and will facilitate preparation of lands for the *rabi* crops. The *bhadoi* harvest is still proceeding, and the outturn for the Province generally is estimated at 16½ annas. In Patna the outturn has been nine annas only, owing to damage by floods and to excessive rain at weeding time. Jute is being steeped and washed, and will yield a good outturn. The indigo crop is reported to have been poor. Sugarcane

promises well. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen at Motihari from 10½ to 13 seers and at Ranchi from 8½ to 10 seers per rupee: elsewhere there was no important change in prices. Relief works still remain open in Manbhum and Champaran; and the price of grain on which the famine wage is based is in Manbhum (rice) 8½ seers and in Champaran (Indian-corn) 19½ seers. Numbers on Government relief on Saturday, the 2nd October —

		Week under report.		Preceding week.
Bankura	7,817
Khulna	3,733
Patna	324	1,884
Shahabad	564
Saran	2,656
Champaran	606	2,280
Muzaffarpur	41
Darbhanga	732
Hazaribagh	141	165
Lohardaga	918
Manbhum	13,406	20,325
Total		...	14,477	41,115

Numbers relieved from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund—

		Week under report.		Preceding week.
Bankura	357	365
Khulna	1,700
Shahabad	3,964
Saran	537
Champaran	1,022	15,054
Bhagalpur	1,150	1,858
Sonthal Parganas	1,267
Cuttack	453
Hazaribagh	2	2
Lohardaga	960
Total		...	2,531	26,160

The above totals are distributed as follows :—

	MEN.		WOMEN.		CHILDREN.		TOTAL.	
	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.
Relief-workers ...	5,754	16,107	3,206	7,336	450	1,316	9,410	24,759
In poor-houses and kitchens ...	503	985	609	1,081	2,243	6,276	3,354	8,918
Otherwise relieved ...	235	1,491	1,441	4,534	37	1,119	1,718	7,444
Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund ...	610	3,947	1,035	16,094	366	5,592	2,531	25,623 (+537 not shown).

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 5th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Allpore Observatory from
26th September to 2nd October 1897.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1897.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	26th	152.1	8.9	29.830	83.5	88.2	8.6	79.6	79.9	0.974	78.4	85	S W by S and W S W.	76	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
"	27th	147.8	10.3	29.805	84.0	89.4	10.2	79.2	79.6	0.945	77.5	79	W S W and S W by W.	107	"	Chiefly clear.
"	28th	151.5	7.4	29.771	85.4	90.7	10.3	80.4	81.2	1.009	79.5	82	S W by S and W S W.	85	"	Partially cloudy, l.r.
"	29th	149.4	6.2	29.778	83.7	89.9	9.9	80.0	80.4	0.995	79.1	86	S W by S, N by W, and variable.	58	"	Partially cloudy, o, t.
"	30th	157.5	4.8	29.784	81.9	89.4	11.8	77.6	79.6	0.977	78.5	89	N by W and E S E.	57	0.89	Chiefly cloudy, d, p, t.
Oct.	1st	147.5	2.6	29.762	81.7	86.5	7.5	79.0	79.1	0.961	78.0	89	E S E and E ...	123	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
"	2nd	137.9	0.9	29.711	79.3	84.1	6.5	77.6	77.8	0.984	77.2	93	E N E and E S E.	144	0.65	Chiefly cloudy, d, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...	29.777
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	29.748
The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...	36.1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	83.6
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	82.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	83.3
The extreme variation of temperature ...	13.1
The maximum temperature ...	90.7
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...	12 Miles.
The mean relative humidity ...	86
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	84
The total fall of rain from 26th September to 2nd October 1897 ...	1.54
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	1.61
The total fall from 1st January to 2nd October 1897 ...	50.40
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	59.16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 8 formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed at the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d, dew; l.r, lightning reflection; o, overcast; t, thunder; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; < lightning.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 4th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 26th September to 2nd October 1897.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
September	26th	29.884	85.6	91.0	10.9	80.1	86.3	81.5	1.009	79.5	80	0.01
"	27th	868	86.4	93.5	14.2	79.3	89.6	82.5	1.016	79.7	73	Nil
"	28th	827	87.3	94.0	13.4	80.6	88.6	84.5	1.131	83.0	81	.....
"	29th	852	86.8	92.8	12.1	80.7	86.6	82.0	1.032	80.2	82	.....
"	30th	862	85.0	92.2	14.4	77.8	87.4	82.5	1.046	80.6	80	1.84
October	1st	818	89.7	88.0	8.7	79.3	83.6	80.5	1.001	79.3	87	0.07
"	2nd	758	81.4	84.5	6.2	78.3	84.1	79.5	.948	77.6	81	0.02

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days 29.838

The mean temperature of the seven days 85.2

The extreme variation of temperature 16.2

The maximum temperature 94.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days 81%

The total fall of rain from 26th September to 2nd October 1897 1.94

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 4th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of September 1897.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	29.789	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	85.8	
The highest temperature during the month	94.0	28th.
The lowest temperature during the month	73.5	13th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	20.5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	11.9	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	15.7	15th.
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	83%	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	1.024	
The total rainfall of the month	7.17	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.84	30th.
The number of rainy days in the month	12	Days.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 4th October 1897.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,--BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalanghi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of August 1897.

RIVER GANGES.																								RIVER BHAGIRATHI.		RIVER JALANGHI.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.															
Mirsapur.				Benares.				Buxar.				Dinapore.				Monghyr.				Sahibganj.				Rampur Boalia.				Goalundo.		Barhampore.		Sarungani.		Gauhati.									
186				136				90				177				287				361				471				591				190											
From Allahabad ...				From Allahabad ...				From Benares ...				From Benares ...				From Benares ...				From Benares ...				From Benares ...				From Benares ...				From Benares ...				From Benares ...							
Height over zero of gauge.				Height over mean sea-level.				Height over zero of gauge.				Height over mean sea-level.				Height over zero of gauge.				Height over mean sea-level.				Height over zero of gauge.				Height over mean sea-level.				Height over zero of gauge.				Height over mean sea-level.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24																				
1st	...	24.17	250.59	23.50	230.30	21.50	180.55	27.50	161.53	21.03	123.77	21.03	89.93	19.31	61.12	19.75	23.63	21.03	55.66	20.70	25.00	26.00	17.78																				
2nd	...	24.50	250.73	23.00	220.80	21.00	180.78	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
3rd	...	24.75	250.97	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
4th	...	24.25	250.47	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
5th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
6th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
7th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
8th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
9th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
10th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
11th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
12th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
13th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
14th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
15th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
16th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
17th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
18th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
19th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
20th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
21st	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
22nd	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
23rd	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
24th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
25th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
26th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
27th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
28th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
29th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
30th	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				
31st	...	25.07	251.59	23.00	220.80	21.00	181.30	27.00	161.83	20.50	123.77	20.50	89.42	19.20	61.20	19.20	23.00	20.50	55.00	20.20	24.50	25.50	17.00																				

CALCUTTA,
The 5th October 1897.A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 25th September 1897,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH SEPTEMBER 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH SEPTEMBER 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	442	52,946	687	460	66,825	837
Jute	240	60,750	1,041	431	1,05,125	1,826
Firewood	127	93,300	1,321	118	66,175	988
Other articles	743	1,68,520	2,098	879	1,78,593	2,422
Total	1,552	3,74,916	5,147	1,888	4,16,718	6,073

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of July 1897, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	2,643	4,740	8,186	2,348	7,233	10,534	.....	3,301
Cotton, raw	3	245	3	100	246	103	143	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	384	.....	385	.....	384	395	.....	11
Ditto, Indian	145	97	157	173	242	330	.....	88
Piece-goods, European	1,425	.....	1,724	3	1,425	1,727	.....	302
Ditto, Indian	18	2	60	.....	20	60	.....	40
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	1	13	19	4	14	23	.....	9
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	42	6	37	6	48	38	10	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	19	.....	34	.....	19	34	.....	15
Turmeric	8	130	15	198	147	213	.....	66
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	15	2	9	.....	17	9	8	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	24	25	30	37	47	117	.....	70
Rice in the husk	6,439	1,372	917	3,880	7,811	4,797	3,014	.....
Rice not in the husk	7,778	754	5,278	2,538	8,538	7,936	602	.....
Jowar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	768	1,204	1,758	2,586	3,066	4,353	.....	1,287
Others	4	3	34	6	7	62	.....	55
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—	14	892	10	555	906	575	331	.....
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horns	2	5	.....	3	7	3	4	.....
Jute—								
Raw	108	8,300	15	12,270	8,408	12,294	.....	3,886
Gunny-bags and cloth	272	529	254	304	801	748	53	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shell	.....	8	.....	14	8	14	.....	6
Leather, manufactured	.....	.....	4	1	5	6	.....	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	41	1	38	.....	42	32	10	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Wines	82	.....	76	.....	82	76	6	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, ditto	8	.....	27	.....	8	27	.....	19
Copper, wrought	1	.....	12	.....	1	12	.....	11
Brass, do.	116	65	159	67	144	226	.....	42
Iron	1,216	262	1,072	32	1,478	1,104	374	.....
Others	62	30	75	15	89	90	1	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	8,501	84	9,470	31	8,585	9,510	.....	925
Castor	19	.....	10	1	19	11	8	.....
Coconut	90	.....	104	.....	104	104	.....	.....
Others	204	19	334	4	224	338	.....	114
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	870	14	464	870	499	372	.....
Rape and mustard	.....	3,127	413	1,310	3,213	1,732	1,481	.....
Til or jingil	.....	1,883	4	936	1,883	930	953	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Opium	.....	239	2	84	239	66	173	.....
Paper and pasteboard	180	124	186	84	313	270	43	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	30	1	37	2	21	39	.....	18
Others	505	663	942	430	1,256	1,372	.....	116
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	1,048	.....	.....	.....	1,048	.....	1,048	.....
Other sorts	855	.....	42	.....	855	42	813	.....
Salt	5,084	152	6,415	213	5,230	6,027	.....	1,391
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	19	.....	16	19	16	3	.....

STAPLES.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian—								
Muga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pepper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ginger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chillies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardamoms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and lime	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured—								
Cigars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	47,918	40,598	48,085	41,533	86,441	90,208	11,640	13,607

CALCUTTA, the 29th September 1897.

F. C. W. DOVER,
for Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 817 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	179,100	91,480 0 0	11,43,030 0	2,77,050 0 0	30,800 0 0	3,99,330 0 0	37,975	53,403	91,378
Or per mile of railway ...	219	112 0 0	1,400 0	339 0 0	24 0 0	475 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	1,872,230	8,48,733 0 0	98,00,079 0	20,57,953 0 0	1,40,600 0 0	20,47,286 0 0	358,569	416,883	775,452
Total for 13 weeks ...	2,051,330	9,40,163 0 0	1,09,49,709 0	23,35,003 0 0	1,71,400 0 0	31,46,640 0 0	396,544	470,343	866,887
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	303,063	94,465 0 0	14,97,468 0	3,18,495 0 0	50,481 0 0	4,63,381 0 0	38,135	53,417	91,552
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	249	116 0 0	1,840 0	391 0 0	25 0 0	543 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,444,903	10,25,958 0 0	1,25,60,483 0	28,46,904 0 0	2,07,394 0 0	33,80,256 0 0	387,700	498,236	885,936

* Audited up to 7th August 1897.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,480	8,280 0 0	60,720 0	4,900 0 0	90 0 0	13,290 0 0	2,280	1,012	3,292
Or per mile of railway ...	237	96 0 0	776 0	58 0 0	1 0 0	175 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	231,405	69,728 0 0	3,39,472 0	22,365 0 0	2,299 0 0	94,990 0 0	23,095	13,675	36,770
Total for 12 weeks ...	251,915	77,966 0 0	3,96,192 0	27,325 0 0	2,389 0 0	1,07,670 0 0	31,345	15,467	46,812
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,053	7,672 0 0	58,353 0	5,672 0 0	716 0 0	14,360 0 0	2,184	1,046	3,230
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	256	89 0 0	678 0	66 0 0	9 0 0	166 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	274,117	85,261 0 0	3,27,439 0	23,613 0 0	3,173 0 0	1,17,047 0 0	38,863	16,334	55,197

* Audited up to 7th August 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th September 1897 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,815	10,354 0 0	1,64,405 0	20,909 0 0	126 0 0	31,589 0 0	3,807	7,083	10,890
Or per mile of railway ...	215	83 0 0	1,316 0	167 0 0	1 0 0	251 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	293,934	1,12,987 0 0	11,12,364 0	98,694 0 0	2,509 0 0	2,14,200 0 0	45,619	41,795	87,414
Total for 11 weeks ...	320,749	1,23,351 0 0	12,76,769 0	1,19,603 0 0	2,635 0 0	2,46,589 0 0	49,426	48,847	98,273
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	29,002	8,649 0 0	1,51,241 0	16,507 0 0	350 0 0	25,506 0 0	2,561	5,609	8,170
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	232	69 0 0	1,210 0	132 0 0	3 0 0	204 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	379,609	1,10,508 0 0	10,56,141 0	1,02,909 0 0	1,887 0 0	2,14,604 0 0	43,383	40,368	83,751

* Audited up to week ending 17th July 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 18th September 1897 on 815 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open ...	(a) 101,380	Rs. 35,080	Mds. (b) 2,80,200	Rs. 33,770	Rs. (a) 10,170	Rs. (a) 79,030	18,382	(c) 18,430	36,822
Or per mile of railway ...	124.39	43.05	343.79	41.44	13.48	98.07	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year ...	1,068,040	3,92,240	42,12,740	5,18,470	1,46,150	10,56,860	194,840	200,234	395,124
Total for 11½ weeks ...	1,169,420	4,27,380	44,92,940	5,52,240	1,56,380	11,35,800	213,232	218,714	431,946
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	92,125	33,285	2,57,713	34,931	6,766	75,092	15,052	(d) 15,508	30,520
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	121.86	44.17	380.57	46.21	8.96	99.33	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,079,644	3,94,445	40,06,616	4,69,517	1,09,000	9,92,963	161,018	194,445	355,478

(a) Increase is due to pilgrim traffic.

(b) Decrease is due to slack traffic.

(c) Includes 4,790 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

(d) " 362 " "

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th September 1897 on 238 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	13,628	Rs. A. P. 6,961 0 0	Mds. S. 1,90,606 0	Rs. A. P. 7,610 0 0	Rs. A. P. 388 0 0	Rs. A. P. 14,099 0 0	2,233	3,512	5,745
Or per mile of railway ...	57.26	29.25	800.87	31.97	1.63	62.85	9.38	14.76	24.14
For previous 10 weeks of half-year (a) ...	124,886	63,064 0 0	12,33,969 0	51,251 0 0	4,906 0 0	1,18,311 0 0	21,483	29,423	50,906
Total for 11 weeks ...	138,514	69,025 0 0	14,24,575 0	58,861 0 0	5,384 0 0	1,33,270 0 0	23,716	32,835	56,551
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,030	4,662 0 0	51,863 0	3,247 0 0	309 0 0	8,118 0 0	1,121	3,045	4,166
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	63.08	29.32	229.18	30.43	1.32	51.0	7.05	19.15	26.20
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	117,669	57,808 0 0	11,64,090 0	39,613 0 0	2,379 0 0	90,800 0 0	15,732	32,561	48,313

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 21st August 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH SEPTEMBER 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH SEPTEMBER 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 15TH AUGUST 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 15TH AUGUST 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Rs.	Rs. A.
238	Rs. 14,959	63.85	189	Rs. 8,118	51.00	238	Rs. 2,74,666	.....	189	Rs. 2,51,894	.....	Rs. 1,22,673	Rs. A.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 25th September 1897 ...	Rs. A. P. 13,083 0 0
Corresponding period of 1896 ...	12,983 13 0
Increase ...	99 3 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 25th September 1897 ...	256 8 6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896 ...	254 9 4
Increase ...	1 15 2
Receipts from 1st July to 25th September 1897 ...	1,76,300 0 0
Corresponding period of 1896 ...	1,73,986 0 0
Increase ...	2,314 0 0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depot, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 6th October 1897.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
RESOLUTION on the report of the Agricultural Department for the year 1896-97	3929	Exports of food-grains by the Eastern Bengal State Railway	3995
Final Report on the jute crop, 1897	3935	Weather and Crop Report for the week ending the 11th October 1897	4005
Liberality of certain ladies and gentlemen of the Rajshahi district	3943	Price-current (retail) of Food-grains and malt in the head-quarters station bazars of the districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1897	4010
First forecast of the winter rice crop in Bengal, 1897	3947	Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1897	4016
The preliminary forecast of the Indigo Crops of Bengal, for the year 1896-97	3964	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 3rd to 8th October 1897	4017
Resolution on the Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1896-97	3970	Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee from 3rd to 8th October 1897	4018
Collision between the ship "Erne" and the pilot brig "Fame"	3972	Circular, and Eastern Canal for the week ending Saturday, 1st October 1897	4018
Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta	3973	Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	4019
Statistics of the Sea-Borne Traffic of Calcutta in food-grains	3974		
Statistics of the Sea-Borne Traffic of the minor ports in Bengal in food-grains	3975		
Exports of food-grains by the East Indian Railway	3983		

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Darjeeling, the 8th October 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 842T.R.

READ—

- (1) Letter No. 878A., dated the 14th August 1897, from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Land Revenue Department, submitting the Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year 1896-97.
- (2) The Report itself.
- (3) Read also the Resolution of Government on the Report for the year 1895-96.

THE Officiating Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the year 1896-97 reached Government with the Board's remarks a day before the due date, i.e., the 15th August 1897. The report is for the first time submitted in the form prescribed by the Government of India in the Eighth Resolution of the Revenue and Agricultural Department, dated the 20th March 1897, on the proceedings of the Agricultural Conferences of 1893 and 1895-96, and includes also for the first time a report on the subject of Land Records establishment. Mr. P. C. Lyon was in charge of the Department from the 18th February to the 22nd November 1896, when Mr. Macpherson resumed charge on his return from furlough. The report is submitted by Mr. Allen, who was in temporary charge from the 23rd June 1897.

2. *Chapter II of the Report: Land Record Establishment.*—Three offices for the registration of mutations under the Land Records Maintenance Act III (B.C.) of 1895 were opened during the year in the area recently cadastrally surveyed in North Bihar, at Hajipur and Mahnar, in Muzaffarpur, and Bettiah in Champaran. The following table shows the amount of work done during the year in the two offices in the district of Muzaffarpur:—

Number of applications received for registration of mutations—			Number of refusals.	Number pending.	Number disposed of.		
From the parties direct under section 6.	From the Sub-Registrar of Assurances under Rule 5.	Total.			Succession.	Transfer.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3,518	719	4,237	234	1,565	226	2,212	2,438

The District Registrar of Champaran was unable to submit his report on the working of the Bettiah office during the year for incorporation in the Director's report, but the following figures supplied by the Settlement Officer of North Bihar show the number of mutations registered in that office:—

Succession.	Transfers—			Total number of mutations registered.
	On application made by the parties direct under section 6.	On applications received from the Sub-Registrar of Assurances under Rule 5.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
68	701	524	1,225	1,293

3. The smallness of the number of mutations by succession as compared with the number of mutations in consequence of transfers by sale, and the paucity of the total number of mutations recorded as compared with the total number of tenancies, show that registration of changes under the Act is far from perfect. This is what was anticipated; but still, as the Board of Revenue remark, the Act has worked as satisfactorily as could have been expected, and, in spite of local distress, the number of applications for registration has been large, and the people have shown eagerness to have the transfer of rights duly recorded.

Mr. Hare, late Collector of Muzaffarpur, makes the following remarks on the working of the Act:—

"The Land Records Maintenance Act worked in this subdivision (Hajipur) as satisfactorily as could be expected. Though the Act was actually brought into force some four months after the commencement of the year under report, with an insufficient supply of the registers of mutations, and notwithstanding the prevalence of famine, there was a remarkably large presentation of notices by the parties. The people certainly appear to be eager to have the transfers of their rights acquired duly recorded in the Government papers in the same way as their deeds are registered. The Act, therefore, cannot but be popular among all classes, as it opens to them ways to make *puoka* their rights acquired from time to time."

The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Director should endeavour in his future reports to analyse the figures of registration of mutations more minutely than has been done in the present report, by giving percentages of mutations actually registered on the number of holdings, and the number

which might reasonably have been expected to be registered on account of successions, transfers by sale or gift, &c., so as to give a clearer idea of the working of the system. A further improvement may also be effected by specifying the nature of the transfers made, i.e., whether they were of entire holdings or only of parts of holdings, the price paid per acre in cases of transfer by sale, the number of mistakes detected in the original records, and so forth. It is reported that mutation work was hampered by certain defects in the rules framed under the law, as well as in the form of the mutation register prescribed by Government. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that a special report may be submitted to Government by the Director after communication with the Inspector-General of Registration through the Board, pointing out any practical difficulties experienced in the working of the Act, and submitting definite proposals for their removal. The number of registrations of mutations effected is, as already remarked, larger than the Lieutenant-Governor had anticipated, and it has now become a matter worthy of careful consideration whether, by the introduction of some modifications in the rules and by the attachment of amins (to be paid from the surplus proceeds of fees) to the Registration offices, a really efficient method of keeping the records corrected up to date cannot be devised under the Act as it stands and without any further legislation. Besides the areas described in paragraph 2, the Land Records Maintenance Act has been introduced only into the Sujamutha pargana, in the district of Midnapore, to which it was extended with effect from 1st January 1897, and the writing of the mutation register had not been commenced before the close of the year.

4. The report gives a full and interesting account of the arrangements made for the maintenance or revision of settlement records in the Khurda, Angul and Banki Government estates, the Kujang and Kanika Wards' Estates, all in Orissa, and in the Backergunge and Western Duars Government Estates and the Burdwan Raj, Dakhin Shahbazzpur and Maldwar Wards' Estates; but the subject might be more completely illustrated by an analysis of the figures in future reports in the manner indicated in the preceding paragraph. The figures of mutations recorded in the Burdwan, Maldwar and Dakhin Shahbazzpur Wards' estates show that arrangements for maintenance of records exist in these estates only on paper, and that the great majority of mutations are not recorded at all. The Director should call the attention of the Collectors and Managers concerned to this matter, and should insist on the rules and orders for the maintenance of records in these and other estates being carried out in practice. In the Burdwan estates only 13 mutations were recorded in 14,527 tenancies during the year, or less than 1 in 1,000 (which is an absurd figure), while in the Kanika estates 1,520 mutations were recorded in 30,980 tenancies.

5. *Maintenance of boundary marks.*—The information which has now been furnished for the first time on the subject of the maintenance of boundary marks is useful, though necessarily incomplete. As the Board point out the subject should be more fully dealt with by District Officers and Commissioners in their Annual Land Revenue Administration Reports. The subject of legislation to provide for the maintenance of permanent survey marks is under the consideration of Government in connection with the amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

6. *Chapter IV of the Report: Scientific and National Enquiry under Imperial Control.*—A monograph on the races of wheat grown in Bengal by Surgeon-Major D. Prain was published during the year as a bulletin of the Agricultural Department, and similar monographs on the races of rape and mustard have since been received. Dr. Prain has also prepared a note on rusts in wheat which has been published by the Botanical Survey Department. The enquiries which had been instituted into the causes of betelnut plague in the districts of Backergunge and Noakhali during the year 1895-96 were continued during the year under report by Dr. G. Watt, Economic Reporter to the Government of India, who visited the affected areas with Mr. N. G. Mukherji; they reported that the disease had subsided. But it is possible that there may be a recrudescence of the disease, and the Collectors of betelnut-growing districts were supplied with copies of Mr. Mukherji's report, which embodied the result of the tour, and were directed to give a wide circulation to Dr. Watt's

recommendations. The disease is still under investigation by Dr. Watt and Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with approval that the Department of Agriculture is working in the matter of scientific enquiry in concert with such experts, in their several lines, as Surgeon-Major Prain, Dr. G. Watt and Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham, and His Honour hopes that valuable results may in time ensue from their united labours.

7. *Dr. Leather's tour in Bengal and his analyses of soils, water, &c.*—During the year under report Dr. J. W. Leather, PH.D., Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, visited the Dumraon and Burdwan farms, and made a number of analyses and experiments with sugarcane and analysed several samples of manures sent to him from those farms. He also analysed samples of soils and well-water from certain tracts in North Bihar, which were sent to him, when it was found that the rains had failed to give sufficient moisture for the cultivation of the *rabi* crops in the usual manner; the raiyats and some indigo planters objected to the use in certain soils of well-water for the purpose of irrigation, as containing large quantities of sodium salts, but Dr. Leather pronounced that it might with perfect safety be so used. It may be well to test the correctness of this opinion, if possible, by experiment. Dr. Leather also wrote notes on the methods of jute-steeping and extraction of the fibre after visiting during the rainy season of 1895-96 some of the jute-producing districts in Northern and Eastern Bengal. These notes have since been published, but no change in the existing methods of separating the fibre has been suggested. Extended enquiries were made by Dr. Watt with regard to the cultivation of *reha* fibre in Bengal.

8. *Working of the Bengal Civil Veterinary Department.*—In a separate Resolution, No. 2252 Agri., dated the 27th July 1897, the Lieutenant-Governor has reviewed the Annual Progress Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Bengal for the year 1896-97, and it is unnecessary therefore to refer again to that subject here.

9. *Chapter V of the Report: Scientific and Local Enquiry under Provincial Direction.*—It had been intended that an analysis of the district of Shahabad similar to those already prepared for Burdwan, Dacca, Cuttack and Lohardaga should be prepared during the cold weather of 1896-97; but owing to the pressure of work connected with the famine, the Director and his two assistants were unable to direct their attention to this important subject. The statistics and notes on the outturn and areas of crops furnished by the Department were found most useful by Government and local officers in gauging the areas affected by distress and the intensity of it, and helped them materially to form, at the early stages of the famine, estimates and forecasts which events have since proved to have been almost absolutely correct.

10. *Experimental farms and manure and crop experiments.*—As in the previous years, agricultural experiments were carried on during the year under report at the Sibpur, Burdwan and Dumraon farms under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture, as well as in Government, Wards' and private estates. Experiments were made at the Sibpur farm to determine the comparative values of crude saltpetre and castor-cake as manures for cabbages. The result showed the decided superiority of the former. Experiments were also made in the Burdwan and Dumraon farms, which proved that cowdung was the best manure for the cultivation of jute and wheat. The cultivation of Naini Tal potatoes was attempted during the year with varying success in various places throughout the province. Experiments made in the Burdwan farm to test the comparative merits of trench-planting and the ordinary method of sowing sugarcane showed that the former gave the best results; and that method now finds favour with the raiyats of Burdwan. During the year considerable quantities of Naini Tal potatoes for seed and of castor-cake for manure were sold to the raiyats of the neighbourhood of the Burdwan farm with satisfactory results. A large number (167,200) of cuttings of imported varieties of sugarcane was also sold to the raiyats of the neighbourhood of the Dumraon farm. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice the growth among native landholders of a tendency to co-operate with the officers of the Department in the introduction of improved methods of agricultural operations

and in trying new staples. At the initiative of the Department, potato cultivation was introduced some years back in the Jalpaiguri Duars, and it is now reported by the Commissioner that this "crop is finding much favour with the raiyats and both the soil and climate are admirably adapted to its cultivation." Sir Alexander Mackenzie in a Resolution, dated the 9th October 1896, directed that special attention should be given to the introduction of agricultural improvements in Government and Wards' Estates; the present report shows that some effort has been made in the direction indicated, but Mr. Stevens trusts that future years will see increased exertions in this matter with results beneficial to the agricultural community at large.

11. *Enquiries into the causes of agricultural deterioration.*—In May 1896 Mr. N. G. Mukherji was deputed by the Director of the Agricultural Department to inspect the cultivation of long-stemmed paddy in a tract of low-lying country in the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore, known as the Argoal Circuit, which has been for a series of years suffering persistent agricultural deterioration in consequence of defective drainage. Mr. Mukherji's prediction that the experiment would not be attended with success was borne out by the result. The reclamation of the tract in question is now under the consideration of this Government in the Public Works Department. Useful enquiries were also made during the year by Mr. B. C. Basu, one of the Director's Assistants, into the causes of distress in the districts of Nadia, Jessore and Khulna, and his report on the last-named district showed that the affected area has suffered from incursions of salt water in years of short rainfall, a danger against which the existing system of embankments does not afford a sufficient protection.

12. *Silk experiments.*—Mr. N. G. Mukherji having returned to the regular line of Government service from the special duty in connection with the conduct of silk experiments in Bengal, on which he had been for some years employed, a new scheme was laid down by this Government in October 1896 for the continuance of those experiments until properly managed nurseries shall have been established in every silk centre in this province. According to this scheme, the District Officers are placed in immediate charge of the nurseries in their districts, subject to the superintendence of the Director. The professional control of the nurseries will be carried on by Mr. Mukherji in Murshidabad (to which district he was posted during the year as a Deputy Collector) and elsewhere by the Director's Assistants. It was arranged that three new nurseries should be opened every year, managed by the Department for a year (with an overseer or assistant overseer in charge), and then handed over to a cocoon-rearer trained during the year.

13. Ten seed-rearing nurseries were under the cognizance of the Agricultural Department at the close of the year under report, against nine in the previous year. The total quantity of cocoons raised during the year was 7,329 *kahans*, against 6,451½ *kahans* during the previous year, whilst the quantity sold to cultivators was 1,056 *kahans*, or 3,200 ounces, against 1,331 *kahans* or 4,000 ounces during 1895-96. Mr. Mukherji attributes this falling off in the sale to the failure of the Central Nursery at Chaltia in Murshidabad to supply seed to the out-stations, and to the excessively dry character of the last cold weather, which checked the growth of mulberry, and thus put a stop to cocoon-rearing in many places.

14. *Chapter VI. Agricultural Education.*—The Agricultural Conference held in Calcutta in 1896 recommended (1) that the course of study in primary and middle schools should be so revised as to include a graduated series of lessons in agriculture and in other subjects of Elementary Science, 2) that agricultural classes should be opened in connection with the Sibpur Engineering College and, (3) that a certain number of appointments in the Public Service should be reserved for those who have received an agricultural education. Sir Alexander Mackenzie accepted these recommendations. The sanction of the Government of India has recently been received to the opening of the agricultural classes at Sibpur, and the details of the scheme which will soon be published for giving effect to all these recommendations of the Conference are now being worked out.

15. *Chapter VII of the Report: Publication of Agricultural information.*—The Agricultural Department prepared and published during the year the general

forecasts of *rabi*, *bhadoi*, winter rice, wheat, jute and oilseed crops; also reports on cotton and indigo crops, tables of agricultural statistics for 1895-96, and a list of agricultural implements tested or in use, besides two Bulletins and a Monograph on "Dyes and Dyeing" by Mr. N. N. Banerjee, Assistant Director.

16. *Chapter VIII of the Report: Emigration to Burma.*—The arrangements made some years ago by this Government with the British India Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance by their steamers from Calcutta to Rangoon of "State emigrants" from the congested tracts in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa, continued in force during the year under report, the number of emigrants conveyed being 241, against 136 in 1895-96 and 304 in 1894-95. This Government has recently requested the Government of Burma to furnish it with any information that may be available, to throw light on the causes which check the flow of emigration.

17. *Agricultural Exhibitions.*—Agricultural exhibitions were held during the year at Barhampur in Shahabad, Sonepur in Saran, Kalimpong in Darjeeling, Alipur and Falakata in Jalpaiguri, Rukindipur in Bogra, Cossipur near Calcutta, Hat Chapra in Nadia, and Suri in Birbhum. All these, with the exception of the exhibition at Cossipur, were assisted by Government with grants of money, which were chiefly spent in prizes.

18. *Cost of Agricultural Experiments.*—The total expenditure of the Department on agricultural enquiry and improvement (excluding the pay of the superior establishment and the expenditure on silk experiments and the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department) was Rs. 10,354, against Rs. 9,287 in the preceding year. The expenditure is small and, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, is more than justified by the information collected and practical results achieved.

19. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are tendered to Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Lyon for the zeal and care with which they supervised the work of the multifarious branches of the Department, and to Mr. Allen for his interesting report. Mr. Stevens cordially agrees with the Director in the commendation bestowed on his Assistants, Mr. Bhupal Chandra Basu and Mr. Nagendra Nath Banerjee.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it together with the Report and the forwarding letter of the Board of Revenue, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and a copy forwarded also to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINAL REPORT ON THE JUTE CROP, 1897.

THE following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT.,
The 6th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-
CULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the jute crop for season 1897.

Explanatory.—Under orders of the Government of Bengal, conveyed to this Department, with their letter No. 865Mis., dated 21st February 1893, the 1st of September has hitherto been the date for issuing the final forecast of the jute crop in Bengal. The date of publication has, however, this year been postponed a month in order to meet the wishes of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. The present report shows the estimate of the crop made by District Officers in the middle of September. Returns have been obtained from 26 districts of these Provinces, in which jute is grown on a large scale, viz., from Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, all the districts of the Presidency, Rajshahi and Dacca Divisions, Tippera, Noakhali, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Malda, Cuttack and Balasore; but it is to be noted that jute is grown to a small extent in other districts of these Provinces also. It is to be remembered, moreover, that, in all cases, the areas returned are mere estimates, and are not based on field measurements. The total area under jute cultivation, as shown in column 2 of the appended statement, must not therefore be taken to represent exactly the total jute area in these Provinces, though the estimate may not be far from the truth.

2. *Character of the season.*—The character of the early part of the current jute season was described in the preliminary forecast of the jute crop issued on the 29th June 1897. Rain was scanty in January and February in the jute-growing districts. In March, sufficient rain fell in all jute districts, except Khulna, Backergunge and Noakhali. In April, the rainfall was very near the normal in the Presidency and Burdwan divisions, but deficient generally in the important jute-growing districts of East and North Bengal. In May, the rainfall was about the normal in North Bengal, and in

Burdwan, Dacca and Mymensingh, and more or less deficient in other jute-growing districts. In June, the rainfall was deficient in North Bengal and in Dacca and Mymensingh; elsewhere it was abundant. In July, the rainfall was less than the normal in all the jute-growing districts, except the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Purnea, Cuttack and Balasore; but the rain appears to have been well distributed, and the crops did not suffer much from the deficiency. The distribution of rain in August, was particularly uniform and near to the normal throughout the jute growing districts. In the 1st and 2nd weeks of September general rain fell throughout these Provinces. On the whole, the season has been favourable, and there has been, and is generally, enough water for steeping the jute crop.

3. *Area cultivated.*—The total area sown in jute in Bengal is estimated by District Officers in returns appended to this note to amount to 2,147,900 acres, against 2,196,600 acres estimated to have been sown last year. The decrease of 48,700 acres (or 2·21 per cent.) is due, as stated in the first forecast, to the expectation which was formed early in the year, but which fortunately does not appear, in fact, to have been realised, that water would be deficient for steeping jute; also to the extension in the cultivation of paddy, which, on account of the high price of rice, was sown in preference to jute by many cultivators. The first estimates of areas, sown with jute this year, have been modified by the District Officers of Midnapur, Nadia, Rangpur, Pabna, Cuttack and Balasore. The total area under jute this year is now estimated to be less by 40,200 acres than the area estimated in the first forecast for this year. The decrease of estimate is most noticeable in the districts of Rangpur and Pabna.

4. *Character of the crop.*—Taking the eleven most important jute growing districts into consideration, it will be seen from the appended statement that Tippera, Pabna, Dinajpur, Bogra, Faridpur and Purnea return average crops of 16 annas; Dacca, Rajshahi and Jalpaiguri report 15-anna crops, and Mymensingh and Rangpur report 14-anna crops. One of these eleven districts, viz., Rajshahi reports a crop equal to that of last year, and the others report better crops. The crop in Rajshahi is reported to have been injured to some extent by insect pests. The crops on the low-lying lands of Mymensingh were submerged by floods. Taking next the less important jute-growing districts, it will be seen that Burdwan and Darjeeling plains return crops above the average; Hooghly, Jessore, Backergunge and Cuttack return average crops; Midnapur, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna,

Bhagalpur and Balasore report crops varying from 13 to less than 16 annas; and Murshidabad, Noakhali and Malda return 9 to 12-anna crops. The arithemetical mean outturn for the Province obtained from the district reports, calculated with reference to the areas cultivated, stands at 14·9 annas, or practically 15 annas. After allowing for a tendency on the part of reporting officers to under-estimate the outturn, the crop of 1897 was estimated by this Department in the first forecast as likely to give an average outturn of 16 annas. Since the issue of this forecast, the season has been very good, and the prospects of the crop are said to have improved in many districts. There is every reason therefore to believe that the present year's crop is as good as the crops of 1894 and 1895, though over a reduced area.

The jute crop of 1897 is estimated by this Department, therefore, as averaging 17 annas over the total area cultivated.

5. *Gross outturn of the crop.*—Under orders of the Government of India, No. 7, dated 24th February 1896, an estimate of the yield of jute in bales is required to be given in the final forecast of the jute crop. In column 9 of the appended statement, it will be seen that the estimated yield of the current year's crop, obtained by multiplying the estimated area by the standard outturn of 1,200 lbs., and again for each district by the District Officer's estimate in annas of the yield for the year, amounts to 60 lakhs of bales. Assuming, however, that the crop is a 17-anna crop, this Department estimates the gross outturn at $68\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of bales or a crop similar to that of 1894 and 1895, for which the original estimates were $61\frac{1}{2}$ and $64\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs respectively, but for which revised estimates of 71 and 73 lakhs have been recently made. It is suggested that 69 and $71\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs should be accepted as the outturn of the crops of 1894 and 1895 (viz., $2,236,500 \text{ acres} \times \frac{16\frac{1}{2}}{16} \text{ annas} \times 3 \text{ bales}$ and $2,242,700$

$\text{acres} \times 1\frac{1}{3} \text{ annas} \times 3 \text{ bales}$). These estimates may or may not be correct. Even if correct, their correctness may be due to cancelling out of errors of excess on the one side against errors of unduly low estimate on the other side. It is possible that surplus stock of both years may have been left over at the end of the years. In estimating the gross yields above stated, 1,200 lbs. per acre has been taken as in former years (not 1,230 lbs. as in the first forecast of this year) as the average rate of production per acre for every jute-growing district in Bengal. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce considers this estimate too high; and the Chamber is very possibly right in this criticism. But the Chamber does not

give any reasons for the criticism, or suggests any other average rate of outturn as more nearly correct. This Department has nothing more trustworthy to substitute in its place. Fifteen maunds (1,230 lbs.) per acre was the estimate of average yield made by the Jute Commission of 1873 after minute and careful enquiry, and no more accurate estimate has since been made. Experimental cuttings and weighments of jute were begun by District Officers under the instructions of this Department in 1895 with a view to check the standard outturn of 1,200 lbs., which has been accepted in this Department in recent years. The result of these cuttings is not inconsistent with the estimate of average outturn at 1,200 lbs. to the acre. It is, however, open to those interested in the jute trade to take any other estimate of outturn which they may consider *more reliable* and to multiply by it the area shown in this return as under jute or any other area which they may think proper to take.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce has expressed a wish that no estimate should be made by this Department of the exportable surplus of jute out of the present crop. It is observed, however, that the jute forecasts published by this Department were originally undertaken at the instance of the Dundee Chamber of Commerce, and it is not clear that it is to the interest of the Dundee mill owners, and of buyers in countries outside India, that no attempt should be made in this Department's Notes to estimate the amount of jute available for export, provided that it be clearly understood, that on account of the uncertainty of all the factors in the estimate, nothing like statistical accuracy is claimed. It seems to be desirable also to state the factors which determine the amount of jute available for export so far as those factors are known to this Department. Merchants and others interested in the jute trade are at liberty to accept the factors or not, as they think proper and to make their own deductions, if they please, on the basis of the district figures which are published *in extenso* for their benefit. The important factors which determine the amount available for export are the gross outturn of the jute harvest of the particular year; the amount of jute locally consumed in the districts for house construction, for tethering cattle, for local manufacture of gunny cloth, and for other minor uses; the amount consumed by mills in this country; the quantity of jute remaining over from the previous year; the imports into Bengal from other provinces, and the exports from Bengal into other provinces of India. It has already been explained that the estimate of gross outturn is at best only an approximation to the

truth. The amount consumed in the districts has for many years been estimated by this Department at 10 to 15 lakhs of bales. The jute commission of 1873 estimated annual local consumption of raw jute in the jute districts at "half a maund to each household." This estimate of local consumption in the districts is necessarily rough for want of trustworthy information, and it has been challenged as excessive. The estimate must, therefore, be taken with reserve; and it is open to persons interested in the jute trade to make their own calculations under this head. In 1893 the Bengal Chamber of Commerce estimated local consumption at two lakhs of bales only; in 1896 the Chamber estimated local consumption at five lakhs. Enquiries have been instituted by this Department in this matter, and it is possible that more reliable information may be forthcoming for the jute forecasts of future years. With regard to the consumption of jute by country mills, it has been stated in the first forecast, that the Indian Jute Manufacturers' Association estimate the consumption, during the season 1897-98 at $21\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of bales against $15\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of bales, which was the average annual consumption of the three years ending 31st July 1896, and $18\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of bales in 1896-97.

Regarding the quantity of jute left over from last year's stock, it may be observed again as in the first forecast that enquiries made by local officers showed that very little jute was left from last year's stock.

The imports into Bengal from other provinces and the exports from Bengal into other provinces are insignificant. The largest amount comes from Assam. The average imports from Assam of the ten years, 1886—1896, amounted to about $\frac{1}{2}$ lakh of bales.

Without making any pretensions to statistical accuracy, it is estimated in this Department, after assuming the exhaustion of the old stocks of the crop of 1896, and after allowing for the increased demand of the mills in this country, that about 35 lakhs of bales of jute will be available from the crop of 1897 for export.

6. *Conclusion.*—It is much regretted that a clerical error was made in the first forecast, in which the local consumption of raw jute in the districts was stated to be 10 to 15 lakhs of *maunds*, instead of 10 to 15 lakhs of *bales*. The earliest opportunity was taken, however, to rectify the error. Exception has been taken to the revision of the estimates of gross yield of the jute crops of 1894 and 1895, as given in the first forecast for the current year. It may be here explained that the revised estimates were obtained by multiplying the total area reported by District Officers to have been sown in those years by the average rate of outturn per

acre taken at 1,230lbs. and again by multiplying the product by the ratio which the crops of those years were estimated, so far as regards yield to the acre, to have borne to an average crop. The previous estimates of total yield of the crops of 1894 and 1895 were discarded, as they appeared to have been prepared on a less correct basis of yield to the acre. It has been repeatedly explained in the crop forecasts published by this Department, that the figures of area and outturn are mere estimates, and are based neither on field survey and village returns, nor on accurate knowledge of the average rates of outturn per acre nor on exact knowledge of the character of particular harvests. The district estimates of area and outturn, such as they are, are published *in extenso*, along with such interpretations of them as this Department considers under all the circumstances to be suitable.

The Department is always ready to listen to reasonable criticism of its forecasts, to accept any practical and well based suggestions for their improvement, and to acknowledge errors which are made in spite of the care and attention which are given to the subject.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Asst. Director of the Dept. of Land
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

(Countersigned)

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records,
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 1st October 1897.

District.	ACREAGE—						OUTTURN IN SALES OF 400 LBS.						Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—		Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop (1897).	Of previous year's crop (1896).	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1895, 1896, 1897).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in—		Column 4.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?	7	8	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 10.	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1895, 1896, 1897).	Column 10.	Column 11.		
				Column 3.	Column 4.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Murshidabad ...	17,000	19,900	24,000	- 11.91	- 29.16	13	13	35,200	59,800	51,800	- 5.89	- 26.25	The decrease in area shown this year, as compared with that of the previous year, is due to the high price of rice which has tempted the cultivators to sow paddy on fine land. The increase in the outturn is due to timely rainfall.			
Jessore ...	27,900	41,000	35,400	- 31.95	- 15.36	16	16	83,700	92,500	79,300	- 9.31	+ 15.76	Seasonable rainfall since the sowing has rendered this year's outturn better than that of the last year.			
Khulna ...	21,000	21,000	20,300	...	+ 0.40	14	14	66,700	66,700	60,300	...	+ 12.94	Since the preliminary forecast was submitted, the prospect improved owing to sufficient rainfall.			
Rajshahi ...	137,000	164,000	162,000	+ 23.00	+ 24.00	15	15	348,900	293,500	277,900	+ 23.06	+ 29.11	The increase in the outturn, as compared with the preliminary forecast (137 annas) is due to subsequent fall of rain which improved the condition of the crop in the Sadar Sub-division and Nator; the district average will, however, not be more than 18 annas owing to deficient fall in the Naogaon Sub-division. The outturn now estimated will, however, be less if the crop is damaged by insects. In some places, it is reported to be damaged by insects to some extent.			

Dumaijpur	90,000	90,000	102,700	-9'83	-13'36	10	10	270,000	108,700	296,100	-44'61	-6'80	<p>The decrease in columns 3, 4, 10 and 11, compared with the figures shown in the preceding year's report is due to the transfer of thana Moha- debur to Balishahi. The Subdivisional Officer of Thakur- gaon estimates the outturn at 8 annas for his Subdivision. The crop is grown chiefly in the north and, therefore, though the outturn will be rather less than 16 annas else- where, on the whole a full average crop may be expected. The heavy rains early in September have given ample water for steeping.</p>
Jalpaiguri	77,400	65,000	63,800	+15'34	+21'30	15	114	317,800	141,000	189,200	+54'33	+37'56	<p>The increase in area is due to the fact that there being a failure of crops last year, some of the raiyats have cultivated a larger area with jute this year to make up the loss. The outturn is reported to be 16 annas in Alipor Subdivision, 16 annas in Mainaguri khndi, 16 annas in Bal- manpur Estates, 13 annas in Chakrajat Estates. The Manager of the latter Estates reports that the steeping operations have been retarded owing to deficient rainfall.</p>
Darjeeling (Plains)	2,300	2,500	2,500	-8'00	-8'00	1	10	7,70	4,600	6,000	+67'30	+23'33	<p>Owing to the scarcity of food crops the area under jute has decreased with an increase in the cultivation of dhadoi. The increase in the out- turn is due to seasonable rainfall.</p> <p>The area cropped in 1896, as well as the average area of three preceding years, was returned by the Deputy Commis- sioner as 13,600 acres. The estimate of normal area being revised by the Deputy Commissioner in the Deputy first forecast and reduced to 2,500 acres, a similar reduction has been made in the Director's office in the estimates of area shown in columns 3 and 4.</p>

District.	ACREAGE—										OUTTURN IN BALS OF 400 LBS.					Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—		Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
	Of current year's crop (1897).		Of previous year's crop (1896).		Average of three preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1895).		Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in—		Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?		Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent the average outturn last year (1896)?		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.		Yield of previous year (i.e., of area in column 3.		Average of three preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1895).			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
Rangpur	...	240,000	237,300	234,100	-10.21	-15.53	14	11	630,000	551,300	708,500	+13.46	-18.02		The crop is very good in the Sadar and Aliphamari Subdivisions, but less so in the other two. Rainfall on the whole has been favourable. The crop is said to have been slightly damaged by earthquake, which has also interfered with the probable supply of water for steeping it in Gaibanda Subdivision. Smaller area sown is general and is due to higher prices of rice, which has been more extensively cultivated.	The Collector has reduced his estimate in column 3 by 31,300 acres. The area as shown in the preliminary forecast was 270,300 acres.				
Bogra	...	100,000	100,000	91,700	-	+9.08	16	10	300,000	157,500	225,000	+69.00	+33.33		Seasonable rain and floodwater caused the better outturn.	In the preliminary forecast, the area in column 3 was returned as 132,330 acres. It is now shown as 135,500 acres.				
Pabna	...	133,500	153,300	142,400	-12.50	-9.73	16	12	415,500	355,900	437,100	+16.71	-14.69		Owing to timely rainfall and gradual rains of the river, the outturn is expected to be better than that of last year.					
Dacca	...	192,700	176,400	189,400	+9.24	-3.88	15	11	541,900	553,800	454,900	+46.85	+19.17		The increase in the outturn is due to sufficient rainfall in proper time. Owing to sudden rise of water, the crop on the lowland was submerged, hence the outturn is estimated at 14 annas.					
Mymensingh	...	532,700	549,700	547,100	-1.97	+1.02	14	13	1,450,500	1,257,000	1,455,900	+15.41	-1.03		Owing to timely rain, this year's outturn is expected to be later than that of last year.					
Fardipur	...	84,000	84,000	80,300	-	+7.98	16	14	248,000	238,700	195,900	+10.31	+32.10							

Seasonable rain and floodwater caused the better outturn.

Owing to timely rainfall and gradual rising of the river, the outturn is expected to be better than that of last year.

The increase in the outturn is due to sufficient rainfall in proper time. Owing to sudden rise of water, the crop on the low land was submerged, hence the outturn is estimated at 14 annas.

Owing to timely rain, this year's outturn is expected to be later than that of last year.

LIBERALITY OF CERTAIN LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE RAJSHAHI DISTRICT.

No. 662P.D., dated Darjeeling, the 9th October 1897.

From—C. W. BOLTON, Esq., C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 834Mct., dated the 8th ultimo, in which your report, for the information of Government, that in commemoration of the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the ladies and gentlemen of the district of Rajshahi mentioned below have promised subscriptions for the establishment of an industrial school in the town of Rampur Boalia with special arrangements for imparting instruction in scientific sericulture, and that Raja Promoda Nath Roy, of Dighapatia, has made over by a deed of gift for the site of the proposed school land measuring about 3 bighas, the market value of which is estimated at Rs. 5,000. The following are the amounts promised and the amounts already paid up to date. The subscribers have, it is stated, offered to pay up the balances as soon as the construction of the school building is taken in hand and the work of the school commences:—

	Amount promised.	Amount already paid.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Srimati Hemanta Kumari Debi, of Putia	... 6,000	2,000
2. " Mon Mohini Debi, of Putia	... 5,000	300
3. Babu Kedar Prasanna Lahiri, of Kasimpur	... 15,000	5,000
4. " Bhuban Mohan Moitra, of Kalam	... 3,000	1,000
5. Srimati Syama Sundari Chaudhurani and Srimati Uma Sundari Chaudhurani, of Dubalhati	... 2,000	1,000
6. Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy, of Nator	... 500	250
7. Babu Romoni Kanta Roy, of Changaon	... 500	200
Total	... 32,000	9,750

2. You also report that, in addition to the sum of Rs. 3,000 which Babu Bhuban Mohan Moitra will subscribe for the industrial school, he has also promised to give Rs. 2,000 for the improvement of the water-supply in the town of Rampur Boalia, and that of this latter amount, Rs. 1,000 have already been paid by him.

3. I am to request that you will be good enough to convey to the ladies and gentlemen whose subscriptions you have brought to notice the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for their liberality and loyal and public spirit. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

FIRST FORECAST OF THE WINTER RICE CROP IN
BENGAL, 1897.

The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

The 12th October 1897.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-
CULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop in Bengal, 1897.

1. *Explanatory.*—The District Officers' Returns, appended to this Note, state the condition of the crop in the middle of September.

2. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall of the months, April to September 1897, was described in this Department's Note on the *bhadoi* crops, dated 26th September 1897. The *ante-monsoon* showers were somewhat deficient throughout the Province. In June, the rainfall was very deficient in North Bengal; it was in excess in Bihar, on account of the very heavy fall which occurred towards the end of the month, and was normal in the other parts of the Province. In July, the rainfall was below the normal, except in Orissa. In August, the rainfall was unusually uniform and well distributed. Throughout September, general rain has fallen, especially in the northern and eastern districts. On the whole, the season has been favourable. The early showers were sufficient to enable the lands to be prepared, and although transplanting was somewhat delayed in North Bengal and in North Bihar by short rainfall at the beginning of July, the subsequent abundant showers made up for this deficiency.

3. *Area cultivated.*—The area cultivated with winter paddy this year is estimated to be 31,703,700 acres, against 29,282,000 acres estimated for 1896. This is an increase of 8 per cent., and it is due chiefly to more seasonable rainfall. The increase of area under rice is general throughout the Province, except in Chota Nagpur, but is especially marked in Burdwan and Hooghly, in all the districts of the Bhagalpur and Presidency Divisions, in Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Tippera, Shahabad, Champaran, Cuttack, and Balasore.

4. *Outturn.*—Eleven districts, viz., Burdwan, Midnapore, Khulna, Darjeeling, Faridpur, Backergunge, Tippera, Saran, Malda, Cuttack, and Manbhum, return a crop over 16 annas, or better than average; twelve districts, viz., Birbhum, Murshidabad, Chittagong, Gaya, Shahabad, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Angul and Khondmals, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palaman,

and Singhbhum return a 16-anna crop; nineteen districts, viz., Bankura, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Patna, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, and Puri, return a crop under 16 annas, but not less than 14 annas; two districts, viz., Nadia and Rajshahi, return 18½ annas crops; and Dinajpur, which reports the poorest outturn in the Province, shows 12 annas. For every district in the Province, an outturn, much better than that of last year, is estimated, and in many districts, twice as good an outturn as that of last year, and even more, is estimated. The arithmetical mean of the district estimates in annas, calculated with reference to area, is 15 annas for the Province, but this appears to be too low, looking to the very favourable character of the season and prospects; and the estimate which is put forward by this Department is 17 annas.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 4th October 1897.

Preliminary Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	434,500	247,900	451,600	Annas. 8	Annas. 20	If there is rain at the end of October, the crop this year will be a bumper one.	
	Kalna	276,400	221,000	128,000	96,000	128,000	5	20		
	Katwa	205,300	160,000	140,000	123,200	140,800	10	20		
	Raniganj	423,440	254,700	225,300	200,000	200,000	6 to 8	14		
	District Total	1,720,020	1,253,200	928,000	667,100	900,400	8½	10½		
Bishnupur	Sadar	709,120	500,000	413,000	390,000	390,000	9	16	The distribution of rainfall was unequal, some parts were cultivated early and some very late; an average crop, on the whole, is expected.	
	Rampur Hat	412,400	300,000	261,000	200,000	225,000	10	16		
	District Total	1,121,520	800,000	674,000	590,000	615,000	9½	16		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura	Sadar	1,220,440	499,800	354,800	354,800	315,400	8	11	The decrease in the area cultivated in the Sadar subdivisions is due to want of timely rainfall at the beginning which retarded the sowing and transpiration to some extent. Subsequent favourable weather has improved the prospect, and almost an average outturn may be expected for the whole district.	
	Vainapur	448,000	214,000	135,600	135,600	132,000	10	16		
	District Total	1,677,440	612,800	550,400	550,400	507,000	8½	14½		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,693,440	1,423,100	750,000	758,700	760,000	8	17	Owing to seasonable rain the whole of the normal area has been brought under cultivation, and the outturn of the district is likely to be an average or 16-anna one; provided, however, there is rain in October.	
	Tamluk	417,200	279,800	239,500	239,500	239,500	8	12		
	Central	533,300	452,300	332,700	332,300	360,700	10	16		
	Ghatal	238,000	146,500	131,800	131,800	137,800	10	20		
	District Total	3,862,940	2,111,500	1,501,000	1,493,100	1,591,000	8½	19½		
Hooghly	Sadar	808,800	178,800	141,400	132,700	141,400	6	16	The increase in area and outturn is due to favourable rainfall.	
	Serampore	231,200	109,000	100,500	100,500	100,500	7	14		
	Jashobad	233,200	167,700	133,800	133,800	133,800	9	14		
	Howrah	110,700	62,800	50,800	57,500	62,800	11	17		
	Chinsura	215,000	128,000	108,500	80,600	80,000	7	14		
	District Total	1,687,900	702,300	495,300	350,300	462,900	8	15		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Moulton	Sadar Sakura Bagerhat	1,006,556 814,543 803,523	203,400 240,546 377,100	238,000 282,400 214,100	238,000 150,000 275,800	228,000 174,300 276,900	Annas. 6 4 8	Annas. 16 17 16	On account of sufficient and timely rain large area is reported to have been sown in Sakura, this year. The outturn shown is a mere guess, a better outturn being expected.	
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	District Total	3,103,942	870,000	675,100	654,000	678,700	6	16½		
Bajhabli	Sadar Natore Naugon	551,458 523,580 555,000	245,700 402,100 428,200	199,300 242,300 307,000	187,000 149,700 300,500	191,200 175,100 307,500	4 5 8	16 15½ 14	The increase in the areas of the Naugon subdivision in columns 3 to 6, as compared with that in the return of 1896, is due to the change of jurisdiction. The decrease in the areas sown this year may be ascribed to the fact that on account of scarcity, some aman lands were sown with <i>dhadot</i> paddy.	
	District Total	1,640,563	1,317,000	756,200	579,300	600,500	6	15½		

Dumipur	Sadar Thakurgaon	1,071,350 654,680	1,329,960 367,400	1,644,038 216,100	722,600 104,400	635,300 216,100	10 13	13 13
Jalpaiguri	District Total ... Sadar ... Alipur ...	2,529,080 1,072,000 852,000	1,687,600 607,500 446,700	1,263,000 313,700 159,800	913,400 292,400 136,600	880,400 27,400 160,500	102 8 6	13 14 16
Dayleeling	District Total ... Sadar (including Kurseong) Siliguri	1,894,600 464,640 118,400 161,050	1,054,200 61,400 12,800 68,700	472,600 10,200 42,200	383,000 11,500 No winter crop in this subdivision. 57,600	467,000 11,600 43,000	71 9 6	14 16 20
Rangpur	District Total ... Sadar ... Kurigram ... Gaibandha ... Nilphamari	744,960 730,240 530,080 466,400 414,720	142,900 480,400 468,600 371,200 276,900	92,400 363,100 234,500 231,600 92,500	69,100 223,000 225,000 103,500 73,000	54,500 370,000 234,500 200,000 90,000	64 10 to 11 10 to 11 12 4 6	13 14 16 16 16
Meera	District Total ...	2,231,040	1,601,700	974,000	600,400	224,500	10 to 11	14
Fatna	Whole district ... Sadar ... Siraganj ...	979,280 664,480 612,480	600,000 428,400 460,500	432,300 350,000 300,000	225,000 400,000 189,200	400,000 400,000 216,200	12 4 6	16 16 16
	District Total ...	1,173,960	882,500	690,000	859,200	616,200	41	154

The decrease compared with the figures shown in the preceding year's reports is due to the transfer of thana Mashedpur to Rajshahi.

The decrease in the normal area against head "Sadar" is due to the want of rain in proportion of time. The outturn has been estimated at 12 annas, but it will possibly be more, if there are good showers in October next. The crop, at present, is backward and will need late rain.

The increase in area, shown in column 4, is due to increase of cultivation. The outturn is expected to be better this year, owing to favourable rainfall.

Rainfall seasonable. The figures in column 9 have been taken from settlement report. The rice crop in the hills may be estimated at 16 annas, and in Siliguri at 20. In Siliguri the rainfall is seasonable.

Want of seasonable rainfall in July, and the recent floods, chiefly in Kurigram and Gaibandha subdivisions, have done injury to the crop. Hence 14 anna outturn is expected on the whole. The increase in area sown this year is due to higher prices of food-grains which led to larger sowings.

Owing to continued drought in July, and also partly in August, the transplanting commenced very late and consequently the normal area under this crop is not likely to be all brought under cultivation this year.

As regards the Sadar, the area cultivated this year is shown to be the same as last year, the advantage of rainfall at the time of sowing being equal. The outturn depends upon rainfall in October and upon flood. The flood is higher than last year, and the river is still rising. The outturn is thus shown to be 16 annas at present.

The Subdivisional Officer of Siraganj attributes the increase of area in column 7 to seasonable rainfall at the time of sowing. The prevailing scarcity is also assigned to be a cause for the cultivators' bringing a larger area under the cultivation of this crop. It is also reported that the outturn would be below the average, as the growth of the young plants was affected for want of rainfall.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Rathinated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Dacca	Sadar	810,240	405,100	243,500	243,800	241,000	Annas. 14 16 12 16	Annas. 14 16 12 16	<p>(1) Owing to timely rainfall and gradual rising of the river, the outturn is expected to be more than that of last year.</p> <p>(a) The increase is due to the revision of area after local enquiries made by the Subdivisional Officer of Munshiganj, who has been asked to give full particulars of his enquiries or to reconsider the estimate in question.</p>	
	Munshiganj	312,000	231,200	202,200	203,000	202,200	8	8		
	Narayanganj	247,040	(a) 160,000	61,000	60,000	60,000	10	10		
District Total		1,769,480	1,025,700	577,100	572,800	575,200	8½	14½		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,183,920	607,000	292,900	293,900	294,000	6	12	<p>The increase of area sown with winter rice crop is due to the fact that, owing to the better distribution of rain during the sowing season, the cultivators were able to sow a larger area than that in the previous year, and that certain lands, which in previous years had been sown with jute, have in this year been sown with paddy. This explains the cause of increase in the normal area under this crop. The outturn is expected to be greater than that of last year, owing to the better distribution of rain during the time of transplantation.</p>	
	Netrakona	607,000	264,200	160,000	160,000	160,000	10	14		
	Kishoreganj	607,520	264,400	135,200	135,100	135,100	6	16		
	Jamalpur	824,480	687,200	311,000	293,000	310,000	10	16		
	Tangali	670,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	6	16		
District Total		4,062,480	2,405,700	1,112,400	986,900	1,046,000	7½	15½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Kachhal	Sadar	...	...	428,000 137,900	428,000 137,900	428,000 137,900	Annas. 12 16	Annas. 12 16	There was not much rain to speak of in May, but heavy rainfall in June, and this helped sowings greatly. The rainfall in July was scanty. But again, the August rains were very seasonable and heavy too. On the whole, the circumstances have been more favourable than last year.	The rainfall has been satisfactory, and a crop fully up to the average is expected.
	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District Total	1,025,890	818,800	565,900	565,900	565,900	84	15		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,025,891	418,800	408,900	401,300	408,900	10	16	The rainfall has been satisfactory, and a crop fully up to the average is expected.	
	Cor's Bazar	571,500	90,000	85,000	86,000	85,000	12	16		
	District Total	1,594,841	507,700	493,500	487,300	493,500	104	16		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Baran	Sadar	658,560	551,500	144,000	144,000	144,000	Annas. 1	Annas. 16	Owing to seasonable rainfall during the sowing season, the outturn is expected to be a little above the average.	
	Sivan	520,560	450,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	1	16		
	Gopalganj	507,320	371,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	2	16		
	District Total	1,686,440	1,392,500	431,000	431,000	431,000	14	163		
Champanan	Sadar	971,520	788,000	242,000	210,000	232,000	5	17	The areas have been revised throughout, according to the results of the cadastral survey.	
	Bettiah	1,384,320	640,000	267,000	215,000	252,000	2	134		
	District Total	2,355,840	1,428,000	509,000	425,000	484,000	31	15		
Muzaffarpur.	Sadar	780,000	643,400	240,900	240,900	240,900	3	16	The area on which a rice crop is being raised this year is less than the normal, as about 20,000 acres of land that usually grows winter rice has this year been put down in bhadoi crops for reasons explained in the bhadoi crop forecast, and a further area of about 5,000 acres in the north of Bettiah subdivision has not been planted out for want of timely rain. The latter cause also reduces the expected outturn in that Sub-division, as transplantation, which was extremely late, was going on up to the 12th September 1897.	
	Hajipur	493,440	353,700	97,500	97,500	97,500	3 to 3	16		
	Sitamarhi	648,960	523,700	364,800	364,800	364,800	3	13		
	District Total	1,922,400	1,520,800	703,200	702,200	702,600	3	14	The rainy season has been very favourable this year, as compared with the last year, and hence better outturn. In the Sitamarhi subdivision there was not sufficient rain at the beginning of the rains, and hence the outturn will probably be less than the normal.	

Darbhanga	Sadar	...	...	708,060	694,600	575,000	300,000	275,000	44	16
	Bansatipur	...	...	499,000	371,000	165,000	150,000	165,000	6	18
	Madhabasi	...	...	803,300	634,600	651,700	630,000	651,700	44	14
	District Total	...	...	2,134,400	1,690,200	1,192,500	1,090,000	1,192,500	5	15
Monghyr	Sadar	...	...	587,700	698,500	279,000	209,300	279,000	7	13
	Jamui	...	...	1,019,200	617,300	364,900	383,400	364,900	9	16
	Begusari	...	...	492,100	369,300	14,700	14,700	14,700	1	18
	District Total	...	...	2,500,440	1,685,100	653,600	987,000	657,700	8	14½
Shahdol	Sadar	...	...	597,700	464,000	259,000	200,000	250,000	6	16
	Bansa	...	...	799,000	658,400	627,400	600,400	627,400	10	16
	Madhipura	...	...	749,400	658,400	814,500	890,900	814,500	8	16
	Supsaul	...	...	597,700	467,000	202,000	202,000	202,000	7	16
	District Total	...	...	3,704,600	2,097,000	1,398,300	1,202,000	1,398,300	84	16
Purnea	Sadar	...	...	1,645,440	790,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	7	15
	Kishanganj	...	...	901,440	630,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	10	16
	Araia	...	...	688,040	414,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	8	16
	District Total	...	...	3,196,520	1,734,000	840,000	680,000	700,000	84	16½

Owing to sufficient and timely rainfall the entire area sown with this crop has been cultivated. An increase in the outturn is expected, if there be good showers by the end of this month, and beginning of October.

The season has been favourable, and at present there is no reason to suppose that the crop will not be an average crop.

The increase in the outturn is due to the timely and proper distribution of rain. The same reason may be attributed to the increase in the estimated area in the Araia subdivision.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Meida ...	Whole district ...	1,216,000	811,000	265,000	260,000	265,000	Annas 4 to 6	Annas 18	Good rains during August account for the good outturn forecasted.	
Southal Parganah.	Dumka ...	914,550	429,937	151,800	121,200	151,800	10	16	The distribution of rainfall has been favourable.	
	Deochar ...	610,500	106,100	60,100	64,520	68,100	7	16		
	Gedda ...	618,660	482,800	74,300	45,000	60,000	12	14		
	Jamtara ...	445,640	124,500	64,000	47,500	50,000	7	16		
	Pakour ...	437,150	294,500	100,447	109,447	100,447	8	16		
	Rajmahal ...	673,600	355,200	243,600	243,800	243,800	8	12		
	District Total ...	3,500,100	1,546,097	742,447	631,467	702,347	8.5	15		
Outlook ...	Sadar ...	901,150	983,100	389,400	276,000	389,400	6	16	Rainfall well distributed, and no serious floods, all conditions so far favourable; but the final outturn will depend largely on the October rains.	
	Jajpur ...	706,560	320,700	285,000	194,000	285,000	8	18		
	Kendrapara ...	643,200	410,300	327,700	225,000	327,700	7	20		
	Batali ...	74,240	37,200	23,000	32,000	32,000	6	16		
	District Total ...	2,325,150	1,161,300	1,028,100	721,000	1,028,100	7	17.5		

Bhahore ...	Sadar ...	741,130	445,000	409,000	371,100	551,100	6	16	The increase in area and expectation of better outturn are due to seasonable rains.
	Blahat ...	841,130	389,100	300,900	260,900	500,500	6	16	
	District Total ...	1,582,260	834,100	710,900	632,000	1,051,600	6	16	
Angul and Khondwala.	Whole district ...	1,075,940	344,300	123,000	126,600	126,500	8 to 10 in Angul and 12 in Khondwala: average 10.	16	The rainfall up to date has been favourable, and an average outturn of 16 annas is expected.
Puri ...	Sadar ...	979,200	400,000	325,000	300,000	332,000	9	14	Many raiyats have not been able to cultivate their lands properly owing to their distressed condition caused by the famine.
	Kaurda ...	603,520	251,500	189,000	18,800	180,600	10	16	
	District Total ...	1,582,720	651,500	514,000	488,800	512,600	8½	14½	
Masari- Lagh.	Sadar ...	3,210,880	1,400,300	686,000	660,000	686,000	7	16	The rainfall has, up to date, been favourable to winter rice which may yield a full harvest if occasional showers be received in this and the next month.
	Gurda ...	1,252,560	310,500	445,000	445,000	445,000	7	16	
	District Total ...	4,463,440	2,475,800	1,131,000	1,105,000	1,131,000	7	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Barisal	Whole district ...	4,509,000	2,000,200	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	Annas. 8	Annas. 16	The increase in the outturn is due to seasonable rainfall during the year.	
Paschim ...	Whole district ...	2,110,300	700,000	200,000	200,000	172,354	6	16	The decrease is due to want of sufficient rain at the transplanting season. Owing to favourable rain in August and September a 16-anna outturn is expected from the area cultivated.	
Mamhurn	Sadar ... Gobindpur ...	2,140,140 612,920	1,046,368 200,713	659,945 153,030	659,945 145,030	659,945 190,039	44 43	17 17	The figures in this forecast differ from those in the previous Returns, as the estimate of the normal area have been revised this year. But enquiries in two thanas have not been completed, and the corrected figures will be submitted with the final forecast. The former normal areas were all wrong.	
Singhabhum	District Total ... Whole district ...	2,654,000 2,401,990	1,947,116 1,102,100	848,575 806,200	801,575 806,200	848,575 806,200	44 16 (exclusive of Ghat-silla).	17 16	Prospects very good just now. If the rains cease early, the yield will be about the same as last year.	(c) As estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.
	Total Bengal ...	96,801,400	97,192,900	22,101,000	22,232,000	21,703,700	73	17(a)		

Statement of Rainfall from May to August 1897.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.		MAY 1897.		JUNE 1897.		JULY 1897.		AUGUST 1897.		SEPTEMBER 1897.	
		Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
	Birbhum	5.09	6.45	9.21	13.04	12.01	9.58	11.65	13.49	7.76	8.20
	Bankura	4.16	4.24	10.73	7.93	12.71	8.04	13.09	10.35	9.90	8.63
	Midnapore	4.80	3.03	10.44	9.90	12.67	13.30	12.42	12.42	8.15	10.38
	Howghy	5.29	3.88	9.80	9.83	12.42	9.55	13.18	12.35	9.04	6.73
	Howrah	5.29	5.81	9.70	14.13	12.02	7.80	13.46	11.94	8.06	7.54
Paschim-Duerga.	24 Parganas	5.46	3.18	10.24	10.22	12.96	10.34	13.39	10.83	8.07	7.74
	Nadia	5.45	4.45	10.62	10.73	12.53	13.99	13.31	14.87	9.10	6.83
	Murshidabad	5.40	4.88	9.72	13.41	10.50	7.52	11.29	12.13	8.12	8.16
	Jessore	5.37	5.01	9.60	...	11.11	6.92	10.11	...	9.02	7.39
	Khulna	7.06	6.50	11.29	16.58	10.41	10.49	10.75	11.25	7.73	7.63
	...	6.49	4.35	12.65	20.92	13.82	12.51	11.78	18.87	8.85	7.08
Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	6.20	...	9.78	6.78	11.72	6.51	10.16	13.59	10.21	10.77
	Dinajpur	5.94	3.92	12.60	6.79	13.93	6.73	11.67	12.54	11.31	15.64
	Jalpaiguri	12.27	12.90	25.50	13.93	23.08	33.37	23.49	19.69	10.04	20.51
	Darjeeling	11.36	...	27.22	...	35.47	51.65	27.36	22.47	10.53	34.15
	Rangpur	11.07	13.18	19.51	17.12	16.28	9.69	12.05	15.78	13.33	19.58
	Pabna	7.94	7.98	12.49	4.53	12.57	6.14	11.53	11.39	10.00	13.70
Dacca.	Dacca	7.75	8.83	10.85	9.36	11.13	6.34	11.17	10.65	9.34	8.41
	Dacca	9.05	10.10	13.72	9.06	13.46	8.37	12.64	16.92	8.69	13.43
	Mymensingh	11.06	15.41	17.91	11.70	16.17	12.08	14.88	18.14	12.34	18.75
	Faridpur	6.50	3.03	12.25	14.61	11.85	7.69	11.61	13.26	8.08	7.90
	Backergunge	8.10	4.32	16.25	17.82	18.06	13.13	15.28	17.52	10.57	11.34

Orissa.	Tippera	10.23	...	14.05	14.52	12.07	12.17	12.85	...	9.33	13.81
	Nakhal	10.93	8.62	21.34	21.85	24.66	17.12	24.00	23.29	13.99	16.37
	Chittagong	11.34	5.04	22.51	23.70	25.38	22.87	21.15	26.57	11.64	15.34
	Patna	9.00	6.16	6.98	2.13	12.24	13.46	11.27	11.64	6.56	8.72
	Gaya	1.45	0.54	5.00	13.35	12.11	14.59	11.54	11.34	6.45	6.30
	Bhahabad	1.03	0.07	5.47	11.30	11.69	13.33	12.26	...	6.83	5.16
Patna.	Baran	1.77	0.85	8.94	14.02	13.14	10.87	10.89	6.43	7.69	6.42
	Champanan	2.66	1.20	10.15	6.03	13.76	11.24	13.22	8.23	9.59	15.07
	Muzaffarpur	2.23	...	7.40	9.30	12.39	8.44	11.26	9.37	7.57	6.04
	Darbhanga	2.63	...	7.41	6.29	12.47	8.53	12.91	11.49	9.91	8.46

Madrass.	Monghyr	2.60	1.10	6.91	10.64	13.22	10.01	11.86	12.99	7.99	7.33
	Bhagalpur	2.51	2.98	8.51	7.78	13.13	5.18	11.68	12.96	9.27	9.72
	Purnea	5.60	3.69	1.08	9.22	17.72	18.49	15.78	13.06	12.92	17.96
	Maidi	4.69	2.23	9.73	11.18	12.40	5.21	12.18	10.60	11.19	12.89
	Sonthal Parganas	3.45	1.12	8.73	9.30	13.17	7.51	11.39	13.67	9.17	10.47

Orissa.	Outback	4.57	1.31	9.92	8.95	11.77	14.16	12.34	13.02	10.36	8.14
	Baisore	5.72	2.58	8.97	9.46	12.09	11.93	11.50	10.71	11.23	6.16
	Puri	3.35	...	8.36	4.82	10.94	14.16	12.08	9.95	10.74	7.35

Pondicherry.	Hasaribagh	3.71	6.77	7.55	7.66	14.36	14.14	15.45	9.17	8.51	7.54
	Lohardaga	3.81	1.54	8.11	...	13.63	10.23	13.87	13.49	8.76	8.69
	Paiman	1.22	0.35	6.44	4.20	14.15	11.21	14.05	14.13	7.82	6.53
	Manbhum	3.13	...	8.93	7.09	13.37	12.76	15.25	13.67	7.79	8.61
	Singbhum	3.29	3.20	9.18	7.08	13.37	7.94	15.41	13.33	7.86	4.66

The figures for September obtained from the Meteorological Office are subject to revision.

THE PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF THE INDIGO CROPS
OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

The following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT.,

M. FINUCANE,

The 12th October 1897.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Note on the Indigo Crops of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1897.

Explanatory.—The present return includes all the districts shown in the report on the indigo crops of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1896, except Patna, the return for which is stated to be blank, indigo not being cultivated anywhere in that district.

Area under cultivation.—In the report for 1896, the area under the indigo crops for that year was shown to be 530,500 acres. Revised estimates for Jessore, Rangpur, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Malda result in a total estimate of the area cultivated with indigo in these Provinces in 1896 as 571,600 acres, while the total estimate of area cultivated with indigo in 1897 is 542,200 acres.

Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Bhagalpur, Purnea, and Malda in Bengal, and Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Monghyr in Bihar return respectively 235,300 acres and 273,300 acres cultivated with indigo in 1897, or together 94 per cent. of the whole of the indigo cultivation in these Provinces.

There appears to have been a considerable decrease of cultivation in Midnapore, Nadia, Jessore, Saran and Muzaffarpur for want of moisture at the sowing time.

Character of the season.—Owing to the deficient rainfall and the early cessation of the monsoon of 1896, moisture was deficient at the time of cultivation and sowing of the indigo crop of 1897. Both in Bengal and Bihar sowings were retarded and the young plants withered in many places. Rain was also insufficient and badly distributed during the growth of the plant. The season has been specially unfavourable in Bihar, where both first and second cuttings have been very poor.

Outturn.—The only important indigo district which shows a 16-anna outturn is Bhagalpur; Monghyr returns a 13-anna crop; no other important indigo district returns a crop exceeding 11 annas; the worst crops are returned by Saran and Muzaffarpur, where the outturn is reported to be only 7 annas and $5\frac{1}{2}$ annas respectively.

Messrs. Moran and Company estimate the outturn as 41,500 maunds only for the "Bihar" districts (under which they group only Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Monghyr) and 17,500 maunds for "Bengal" (under which Messrs. Moran group all the other indigo districts of these Provinces). The average outturn of the last fifteen years has been about 21,000 maunds in "Bengal" and about 64,000 maunds in "Bihar," as shown in the statement appended to this note. It may be estimated, therefore, that the crop has been a $13\frac{1}{2}$ annas or $\frac{1}{2}$ ths crop in Bengal and a $10\frac{3}{8}$ annas or not quite a $\frac{1}{3}$ rd crop in Bihar. For the whole Province the crop may be estimated at 11 annas only.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture,

The 3rd October 1897.

Bengal.

First forecast of the Indigo Crops of Bengal, 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1896).	Estimated area sown this year 1897.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average out-turn per acre, how many annas represented out-turn last year (1896)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average out-turn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Acres. 6,000	Acres. 5,360	Acres. 5,700	Annas. 12½	Annas. 16	The increase in the area sown this year, as compared with the last year's area, is due to the excellent rainfall at the sowing time, but the crops were partially damaged by floods, hence the outturn is not above the average. In Kalna and Katwa subdivisions, owing to seasonable rainfall, the outturn will be up to the average.	
	Bankura ...	2,200	2,200	2,300	11	12	Owing to favourable weather, the outturn may be estimated at 12 annas this year.	
	Midnapore ...	48,100	46,100	40,100	11	10	Owing to continued drought at the sowing time, the area brought under cultivation during this year has been less than the normal area, as well as the area cultivated last year. For the same reason the outturn will be less.	It appears to this Department that the Collector of Midnapore has greatly overestimated his area under indigo—see Messrs. Moran's estimate of outturn for Midnapore.
Presidency	Nadia ...	58,700	57,800	46,700	10	11	The figures in column 3 have been revised after proper enquiry. It is reported by the Subdivisional Officer of Meherpur that the smaller area sown is due to the drought, and that the expected outturn has been underestimated by some of the owners of factories in his subdivision. A better outturn than last year is expected.	The same remark applies to Nadia as to Midnapore, but in less degree.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1896).	Estimated area sown this year (1897).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented out-turn last year (1896)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Presidency	Murshidabad	Acres. 59,200	Acres. 51,300	Acres. 51,400	9	9	The increase in area sown, as compared with that of the previous year, is too little to require any explanation.	The area appears to be in excess—see Messrs. Moran's estimate of outturn.
	Jessore	17,700	17,700	18,700	10	10	Decrease in area sown this year is due to a factory having been closed this year and to heavy demands for lands for paddy cultivation on account of the last year's scarcity. Constant and excessive rain during the manufacturing season have damaged the crop, and this is the main cause of this year's short outturn.	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	9,000	8,600	8,600	12	4	The Managers of the Indigo Concerns have not given any explanation of decrease in the area sown this year, neither have they said anything about the estimated outturn.	The area appears to be in excess—see Messrs. Moran's estimate of outturn.
	Dinajpur	100	100	100	10	12	Indigo is sown only in thanas Parbatipur and Nawabganj. The outturn has been estimated at 12 annas owing to insufficient rain. The area sown in this district is very small.	
	Rangpur	7,700	7,000	8,000	9	9	The cultivation of this crop is gradually dying out in this district, it being less lucrative than jute, tobacco, &c.	
Dacca	Faridpur	800	800	800	14	14	The decrease in area in column 3 is due to closing of three factories. In former returns the normal area was shown as 1,000 acres.	

Days	100	100	100	100	14	16
Estimated	7,300	9,800	6,700		74	11
Barn	57,000	24,000	28,000		11	7
Champan	71,000	70,000	74,000		13	10
Munabpur	104,200	109,800	98,000		9	24
Darbhanga	97,800	70,200	70,800		10	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under Indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1896).	Estimated area sown this year (1897).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented out-turn last year (1896)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	Acres. 12,000	Acres. 11,900	Acres. 12,000	Annas. 94	Annas. 15	On account of sufficient and timely rainfall, the area sown is greater than the last year, and the expected estimated outturn is also higher than that of the last year.	
	Bhagalpur	12,000	12,300	12,000	154	16	The season has been fairly favourable.	
	Purnea	37,100	46,000	54,300	10	10	On account of failure of rice crop last year more lands were sown with indigo, but the outturn is, on account of failure of timely rainfall, the same as that of last year.	
	Malda	12,100	12,900	12,100	10	12	The figures given in this Return represent the actual area under cultivation as reported by the Managers of the different Factories in the district. The figures given in previous Returns were only approximate, and were incorrect.	
	Sonthal Parganas	2,700	2,700	5,700	12	12	Rainfall was not favourable at Dumka. In Jamsara and Pakour it was favourable.	
Orissa	Cuttack	200	200	300	12	13	The rain was favourable, therefore a larger outturn is estimated.	
	North Behar	222,500	222,500	273,900	10	(a)108		
	Bengal	222,500	222,500	222,500	13	(a)113		
	Total	600,300	571,000	542,900	(a)15	(a)11		(a) As estimated by the Bengal Agriculture Department.

Note.—Sixteen annas is an average crop; 13 annas is a 1st. average crop, &c.

Statement showing culture of indigo in factory mounds as shown in Bengal Administration Reports for 15 years.

YEAR.	OUTTURN IN—		REMARKS.
	Bengal.	Bihar.	
1	2	3	4
1881-82	18,087	58,500	
1882-83	17,206	58,748	
1883-84	19,008	62,039	
1884-85	19,629	61,847	
1885-86	23,353	60,050	
1886-87	21,643	67,803	
1887-88	22,543	69,568	
1888-89	28,702	60,235	
1889-90	17,819	54,122	
1890-91	30,814	87,133	
1891-92	14,411	42,046	
1892-93	10,071	47,148	
1893-94	20,843	92,344	
1894-95	25,772	73,401	
1895-96	17,055	63,699	
Total	3,10,786	1,56,055	
Average	20,719 or 21,000 (about)	63,737 or 64,000 (about)	
Estimate for 1896-97	17,500* 13½ annas.	41,500* 10½ annas.	* As per Messrs. Morn and Company's Draft Circular No. 27, dated 26th September 1897.
Average 11 annas.			

**RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR THE
YEAR 1896-97.**

No. 1796 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th October 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1896-97.

The financial position of the Chittagong Port Fund for the past two years is shown in the following statement :—

		1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance of the year	...	70,124 3 0	56,957 9 7
Receipts during the year	...	89,080 15 4	55,235 2 11
Total	...	1,59,215 2 4	1,12,192 12 6
Expenditure during the year	...	1,02,257 8 9	98,803 1 8
Balance at the close of the year	...	56,957 9 7	13,389 10 10
Total	...	1,59,215 2 4	1,12,192 12 6

2. The subjoined table shows the number and tonnage of the vessels which visited the port during the year, as compared with the figures of the two previous years :—

Shipping.

		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
		Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
European vessels trading with foreign ports.	{ Entered...	32	50,861	21	38,655	11	21,317
	{ Cleared ...	20	20,637	19	33,787	11	20,916
British Indian vessels trading with foreign ports.	{ Entered...	7	1,205	3	689	3	861
	{ Cleared ...	4	.....	...	.....	...	...
Vessels trading with home ports	{ Entered...	595	210,534	600	211,882	559	179,505
	{ Cleared ...	53	219,942	620	217,873	548	175,944

3. The total value of the foreign trade during the year is stated to be Rs. 75,39,602, of which Rs. 15,14,962 is under imports. There is a decrease of Rs. 35,05,110 in the value of this trade as compared with that of the previous year.

Foreign trade.

4. The total value of the coasting trade is given at Rs. 1,42,63,654, against Rs. 1,66,38,770 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 23,75,116. The decrease is due mainly to the failure of crops in Chittagong and the adjacent districts; and to the smaller importation of jute from Narayanganj.

5. The principal articles of trade are shown in the following statement:—

				1896-97.	1895-96.
Exports	...	Jute	Tons	31,887	45,128
		Grain	"	2,536	25,797
		Tea	lbs.	1,130,983	968,929
Imports	...	Salt	Tons	1,986	13,564
		Mineral oil	Gals.	900,623	1,045,491

6. The appliances of the port and the light-houses are reported to have been kept in good order during the year. New anchors, mooring chains, and buoys have been received from England, and will be laid in continuation of the present fixed moorings. All the old moorings were lifted and relaid. They are now believed to be thoroughly trustworthy and capable of accommodating the largest class of vessels visiting the port.

7. The earnings of the steam tug *Gekko*, maintained by the port, amounted to Rs. 4,037-12, whilst the expenditure on maintaining the vessel, exclusive of Rs. 16,294 for interest and sinking fund, aggregated Rs. 19,042. The net loss was, therefore, Rs. 15,005. Against this, however, is to be set off a sum of Rs. 6,000, the estimated value of services performed for the port for which no charge was made. The decrease in the earnings is due to the falling off in the number of sailing vessels visiting the port during the year.

The proposal of the Commissioners to abolish the two different rates of towage has been approved, and it is hoped that the result will be an increase in the present towage earnings of the tug.

8. The health of the shipping was good as compared with that of the past year. Twenty-one seamen were admitted into hospital in 1896-97, against 38 in 1895-96: there were no deaths; 15 men were cured and 6 discharged after medical treatment.

Pilotage Fund.

9. The state of the Pilotage Fund is shown in the subjoined table:—

			1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Opening balance of the year	...	14,890 4 10½	19,331 3 8½	
Receipts during the year	...	16, 57 12 0	11,629 12 0	
Total	...	31,248 0 10½	31,020 15 8½	
Expenditure during the year	...	11,916 13 2	9,086 1 5	
Balance at the close of the year	...	19,331 3 8½	21,934 14 3½	
Total	...	31,248 0 10½	31,020 15 8½	

10. The working of the pilot service is stated to have been satisfactory. There were no accidents to vessels while in charge of pilots during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE SHIP "ERNE" AND THE PILOT
BRIG "FAME."

No. 210T.—M.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Darjeeling, the 9th October 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Government of Bengal, Marine Department, Resolution No. 1519Marine, dated the 18th August 1897, appointing, under section 7 of Act V of 1883, as amended by Act VI of 1891, a Court of Enquiry to investigate into the cause of the collision between the ship *Erne* and the pilot brig *Fame*.

Letter No. 3, dated the 1st September 1897, from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, submitting the proceedings and Report of the Court of Enquiry.

RESOLUTION.—On the 8th August 1897 the ship *Erne*, sailing up to the Sandheads, collided with the pilot brig *Fame* while at anchor, causing material damage to the latter vessel.

2. In the Resolution No. 1519Marine, dated the 18th August 1897, cited above, this Department appointed a special Court of Enquiry, consisting of the Chief Presidency Magistrate as President, and Captains McAllister and Webster as members, to make an investigation into the cause of the casualty.

The Court has now submitted the proceedings and report.

3. The enquiry was held on the 24th August 1897, and on its conclusion the Court framed a charge against Captain S. R. Hitchin, Master of the British ship *Erne*, of having committed a wrongful act in not passing the stern of the pilot brig *Fame* when she was at anchor, and in attempting to cross her bow, thereby causing damage to the said brig and committing an offence under section 9 of Act V of 1883. On the 24th August 1897, the Master was tried on the charge framed above, the Court being assisted by Captains T. S. Bailey and J. Woodward as Assessors.

4. The Court and Assessors are unanimous in their opinion that Captain Hitchin, Master, committed an error of judgment, and thereby caused a collision between his vessel and the pilot brig *Fame*, but, with the exception of the President, consider that the fault committed was not one meriting a suspension of certificate. The President, disagreeing with the members, is of opinion that the fault was serious and that the Master's certificate should be suspended for three months, a mate's certificate being granted to him for that period.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor, in reviewing the proceedings, regrets that he is unable, under the existing law, to give effect to the opinion of the President of the Court, as the certificate of the Master is one granted by the Board of Trade. Captain Hitchin, the Master of the ship *Erne*, in his statement before the Court, acknowledges that he supposed the brig was under weigh when she was at anchor, and that he misjudged his distance from her. In extenuation of his fault he urges that he had had a long and trying voyage and that his nerves were affected. The Lieutenant-Governor having carefully considered the entire circumstances, is unable to agree in the opinion of the majority of the Court, and considers that the fault of the Master was of a most serious and dangerous character. The incapacity which Captain Hitchin pleads is no excuse whatever; if he was in such a condition as to be unable to attend to the first principles of seamanship, he should have handed over charge of the vessel to his senior officer.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, with copy of the proceedings and report of the Court of Enquiry, be forwarded to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, for information, and to the Port Officer, Calcutta, for information and for communication of the orders to the Master of the ship *Erne*.

Ordered also that a copy of the papers be forwarded to the Board of Trade for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, Col., R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 2786 State.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during October 1897.

NAMES OF MARKS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—			
	1st week of Oct. 1896. Mds.	2nd week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Sept. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,46,000	1,27,000	1,36,000	1,14,300
Uitadanga	47,900	13,500	12,700	12,200
Chitpur, Golarazi, Kumartuly, Hatahola, and Culpi Ghat...	4,25,000	1,27,100	1,20,500	1,22,100
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	900	1,100	1,200	640
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	24,500	77,100	75,200	73,600
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkrishnapur	.....	50,500	75,700	36,900
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadres- war, and Chandernagore†	10,130	3,247	3,462	2,956
Total	12,44,430	8,88,547	9,14,762	8,52,696
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	4,804 (on 3rd Oct. 1896).	1,97,004 (on 11th Sept. 1897).	1,99,295 (on 18th Sept. 1897).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	64,196 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	37,604 (11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	25,920 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	41,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897).
By Canal returns	19,109 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	10,175 (11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	12,722 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks	13,32,539	11,33,330	11,52,699	9,10,417

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.

† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.

(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th October 1897.M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

**STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA
IN FOOD-GRAINS.**

No. 2787 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending the 21st September 1896, and the corresponding period of 1897, is shown in the following statement:—

		15TH TO 21ST SEPTEMBER			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
		Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
<i>Imports.</i>					
From Foreign Ports	...	2	3	14,439	19,653
" Indian "	...	59,421	80,878	51,950	70,710
Total	...	59,423	80,881	66,389	90,363
<i>Exports.</i>					
To Foreign Ports	...	54,450	74,113	4,415	6,009
" Indian "	...	10,206	13,891	1,932	2,630
Total	...	64,656	88,004	6,347	8,639

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

		15TH TO 21ST SEPTEMBER			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
		Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
<i>Food-grains.</i>					
Rice	...	29,856	40,637	51,910	70,655
Paddy	...	18,749	25,520	4,668	6,354
Wheat	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulses	...	10,818	14,724	9,811	13,354
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	59,423	80,881	66,389	90,363

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 51,910 cwt., against 29,856 cwt. in the third week of September 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 26,308 cwt., against 2 cwt. in the corresponding period of 1896, and that from the Straits Settlements 14,439 cwt., against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments of rice from Chandbali fell from 25,294 cwt. to 9,680 cwt. The imports of paddy fell from 18,749 cwt. to 4,668 cwt., owing entirely to smaller consignments from Chandbali, and to the cessation of exports from Madras and Balasore.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the week ending 21st September 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896:—

		15TH TO 21ST SEPTEMBER			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
<i>Food-grains.</i>		<i>Owts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Owts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>
Rice	...	41,517	56,509	4,052	5,515
Paddy	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat	...	119	162	342	465
Gram and pulses	...	22,969	31,263	1,879	2,558
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	...	51	70	74	101
Total	...	64,656	88,004	6,347	8,689

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports declined from 39,617 cwt. in the third week of September 1896 to 3,804 cwt. in the period under report, owing chiefly to the cessation of exports to Reunion and Ceylon, which received 20,701 cwt. and 15,274 cwt. respectively in the corresponding period of last year. The exports of gram and pulse decreased from 14,782 cwt. to 447 cwt. owing to the absence of shipments to the United Kingdom and other countries.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the third week of September 1897 amounted to only 248 cwt., against 1,900 cwt. in the corresponding period of last year. The exports of gram and pulse declined from 8,187 cwt. to 1,432 cwt., the decrease being due to the absence of consignments to Bombay, which drew 2,494 cwt. in the third week of September 1896, and to a general decline in the quantity sent to other Indian ports.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st September 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>From Indian Ports.</i>		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras	Madras ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	1,483	...	...	1,132	...	2,615
	Bimlipatam ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	299	...	...	...	...	299
	Coconada ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	36	5,187	...	8,999	...	14,222
	Colingapatam ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	...	...	...	263	...	263
	Gopalpur ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	410	2,197	...	...	...	2,607
	Masulipatam ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	...	2,101	...	205	...	2,306
	Vizagapatam ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	...	...	...	50	...	50
	Total Indian Ports ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	29,856	18,749	...	10,818	...	59,423
<i>From Foreign Ports.</i>							
United Kingdom	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	2	...	...	...	...	2
	Straits Settlements ... { 1896 { 1897 ...	14,439	...	...	...	...	14,439
Total Foreign Ports	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	14,439	...	...	...	...	14,439
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS		51,910	4,668	...	9,811	...	66,389

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st September 1896 and 1897.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>To Foreign Ports.</i>			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	1,769	.....	.....	9,548	.....	11,307
Cape Colony	{ Cape Town	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	444	.....	.....	.....	.....	444
			1,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,330
	{ Port Elizabeth	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	886	.....	.....	.....	.....	886
		
	{ East London	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	110
			332	.....	.....	.....	.....	332
	{ Alga Bay	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			1,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,585
Natal	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	295	.....	.....	73	.....	368
			567	.....	.....	15	.....	572
Reunion	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	20,701	.....	.....	1,765	.....	22,466
		
South America—Surinam	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	249	.....	249
		
West Indies—Trinidad	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	148	.....	.....	477	.....	625
		
Ceylon	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	15,274	.....	.....	2,648	.....	17,922
		
China—Hongkong	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	15	16	.....	31
Java	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7
		
Straits Settlements	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	22	44	66
			.....	.....	75	416	74	565
Total Foreign Ports			{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	.....	.....	14,782	51	54,450
			39,617	.....	90	447	74	4,416

Ports.				Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.				Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	...	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	2,494	...	2,494
	...	...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	{	Madras	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	2,332	...	2,332
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{	Calicut	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	249	...	249
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{	Cochin	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	342	...	342
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	{	Gopalpur	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	16	...	...	16
	{	Masalipatam	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	18	...	18
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{	Negapatam	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	257	...	257
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{	Rangoon	{ 1896 ...	1,645	...	...	1,285	...	2,930
		...	{ 1897 ...	248	...	...	867	...	1,115
Burma	{	Akyab	{ 1896 ...	255	...	...	81	...	336
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	126	...	126
	{	Kyouk Pyoo	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	7	...	7
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	22	...	22
	{	Moulmein	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	14	...	14
Chittagong	{	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	799	...	799
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	232	...	232
Balasore	{	Balasore ...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	100	...	100
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	30	...	30
	{	Chandbali	{ 1896 ...	...	...	119	206	...	325
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	237	123	...	360
Cuttack	{	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	10	...	10
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Blair	{	...	{ 1896 ...	...	...	...	25	...	25
		...	{ 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indian Ports ...				{ 1896 ...	1,900	...	119	8,187	10,206
				{ 1897 ...	248	...	252	1,432	1,932
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.				{ 1896 ...	41,517	...	119	22,969	64,656
				{ 1897 ...	4,052	...	342	1,879	6,347

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS
IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2785 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 12th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.			From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
					Owts.	Mds.
Chittagong	...	{ 1896	.....	3,780	3,780	5,145
	...	{ 1897	.....	2,520	2,520	3,430
Narayanganj	...	{ 1896	.....	367	367	500
	...	{ 1897	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore ports...	...	{ 1896	.....	370	370	504
	...	{ 1897	.....	948	948	1,290
Cuttack	...	{ 1896	.....	.....	.....	.....
	...	{ 1897	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puri	...	{ 1896	.....	.....	.....	.....
	...	{ 1897	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	{ 1896	.....	4,517	4,517	6,149
	...	{ 1897	.....	3,468	3,468	4,720

EXPORTS.

Ports.			To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
					Owts.	Mds.
Chittagong	...	{ 1896	.....	535	535	728
	...	{ 1897	.....	44	44	60
Narayanganj	...	{ 1896	.....	.....	.....	.....
	...	{ 1897	.....	197	197	268
Balasore ports...	...	{ 1896	.....	101,731	101,731	1,88,467
	...	{ 1897	.....	40,946	40,946	55,732
Cuttack	...	{ 1896	7,031	.....	7,031	9,570
	...	{ 1897	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puri	...	{ 1896	3,662	.....	3,662	4,984
	...	{ 1897	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	{ 1896	10,693	102,266	112,959	1,53,749
	...	{ 1897	.....	41,187	41,187	56,060

The total imports of rice into Chittagong during the week under report amounted to 1,979 owts., the whole of which came from Burma, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896. The export trade of Balasore in food-grains during the two weeks under review was confined to Calcutta, and decreased by 60,785 owts., viz., from 101,731 owts. to 40,946 owts., the decreases in the different staples being 41,433 owts. under rice, 14,063 owts. under paddy, and 5,292 owts. under gram and pulse. Colombo, which received 10,693 owts. of rice from False Point and Puri during the two weeks ending 21st September 1896, received nothing in the corresponding period of 1897.

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
MU	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Port.												
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	197
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	197

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
MU	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	1	.....	.....	.....	201	228	168	166	.....	554	370	946
Total	1	.....	.....	.....	201	228	168	166	.....	554	370	946

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
MU	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	66,303	24,809	29,509	16,446	.....	.....	5,920	628	.....	3	101,731	40,946
Total	66,303	24,809	29,509	16,446	.....	.....	5,920	628	.....	3	101,731	40,946

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 2788 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 2nd October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 96,64,339 maunds. The destination of 94,55,236 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 30,88,621 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 41,50,367 maunds to stations in Bengal, 14,67,615 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest 7,48,633 maunds to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 19,868 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 37,304 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 2nd October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL.								
<i>Hooghly.</i>								
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	389	...	...	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ...	664	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	389	...	...	...	...
<i>Burdwan.</i>								
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	1,094	...	...	...	...	...	232	...
Baniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	114	381	...	1,648	559
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanu Junction ...	349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...	...	...
Asansol ...	...	...	523	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,545	114	381	...	1,880	559
<i>Birbhum.</i>								
Murairai ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	...	159	...	...	199
Sainthia ...	1	...	103	143	...	...	...	...
Rampur Hât ...	683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	143	159	...	...	199
<i>Nadia.</i>								
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	...	...	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	17,613	2,841	...	...	347	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,202	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	6,407	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,244	924	...	383	608	982	...
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	382	...	...	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,743	21,650	1,302	382	730	608	982	...
<i>Jessore.</i>								
Jessore ...	1,014	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Murshidabad.</i>								
Azinganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	...	380	381	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,980	3,770	1,503	...	...	383	...	...
Dhulian ...	...	747	2,038	...	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	...	380	764	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 13, 1897. 3985

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEE.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL— contd.								
<i>Rajshahi.</i>								
Malanchi ...	Mds. 1,418	Mds. 529	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. 152	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. ...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,088	...	...	928	...	375
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...	...
Netor ...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,418	529	3,326	...	152	928	...	375
<i>Dinajpur.</i>								
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	848	...	...	...	...	196
<i>Rangpur.</i>								
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kunigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmoir Hât ...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domer ...	645	100	...	223	...	...	...	...
Kaunia ...	873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ...	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	223	...	120	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	20,763	378	754	...	...	...	304	...
<i>Jalpaiguri.</i>								
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	374	...
Dam-Dim ...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandalghat ...	400	300	...	203	...	...	...	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	...	269	134	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	25,224	13,448	1,820	2,396	600	1,241	2,240	866
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	...	...	375	...	...
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	...	...	...	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghat ...	...	1,511	1,481	452	...	1,022	1,245	2,106
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,480	3,152	869	2,772	3,959	2,472
<i>Darjeeling.</i>								
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	...	...	102	...	...
Siliguri ...	5,395	7,067	1,724	486	1,113	809	1,333	2,561
Ghoom ...	2,611	2,631	349	...	152	385	635	...
Darjeeling ...	2,931	4,684	1,914	...	405	1,544	191	142
Kurseong ...	4,403	7,037	750	300	607	891	1,048	...
Rangtang ...	883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	...	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	736	2,277	3,731	3,207	2,703
<i>Bogra.</i>								
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	...	532	200	536	...
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	...	102	203	824	...
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	...	204	103	101	...
Hili ...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,093	206	...	1,600	133	394
Total ...	...	9,539	7,400	206	838	2,106	1,094	894
<i>Pabna.</i>								
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	381	765	...	...	142
<i>Dacca.</i>								
Munshiganj ...	...	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	181	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	...	181	...	...	...

3986 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 13, 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL— conold.								
<i>Faridpur.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	...	...	882	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,800	2,532	1,108	708	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,874	877	...	2,986	...	...	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	4,092	708	882	...	...
<i>Backergunge.</i>								
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,279	649	...	...	...
<i>Khulna.</i>								
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	...	108	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	88,444	12,047	8,142	11,406	11,326	7,040
CHOTA NAG- PUR.								
<i>Hasaribagh.</i>								
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	...	...	...	107	402
<i>Mandhum.</i>								
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	...	...	...
Bulrampur ...	722	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	871	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	2,377	702	2,453	...	...	...	191	...
Katraagarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	...
Adra ...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	...	762	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,828	6,487	5,316	1,450	...	...	191	...
<i>Singhbhum.</i>								
Chakradharpur ...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR	22,798	12,118	6,432	1,450	...	...	298	402
BIHAR.								
<i>Sonthal Parganas.</i>								
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat ...	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,536	29,853	32,496	151	...	...	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 13, 1897. 3987

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Sep- tember 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BEHAR—contd								
<i>Purnea.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction ...	4,509	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonali ...	846	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	870	740	870	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	870	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>								
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,184	...	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	...	...	...
Pirpainti ...	13,947	6,048	762	...	...	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,348	1,141	...	...	...	...
Sultanganj ...	8,770	...	880	...	...	...	...	812
Raghupur ...	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	...	...	...	812
<i>Monghyr.</i>								
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	...	...	...	386
Lakhisarai ...	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,026	...	...	...	380
Monghyr ...	6,448	2,639	4,149	373	871	...	...	1,146
Garhara ...	86,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	...	880	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	8,051	...	...	...	...	...
Jamui ...	4,203	...	1,184	...	...	...	...	878
Begamsarai ...	871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	976	...	...	...	...
Simultola ...	2,657	162	848	...	...	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	3,466	371	...	880	2,290
<i>Patna.</i>								
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	1,138	863	...	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	378	...	...	380	...
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	17,141	5,375	749	1,898	...
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	3,036	...	4,975	6,507	8,759
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	3,427	770	...	1,169	1,144
Sadipur ...	762	...	...	...	761	1,523	3,885	1,135
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10,244	2,669	382	762	753	...
Mokameh ...	28,469	14,484	11,363	3,905	...	...	759	1,184
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	880	...	...	...	...	1,143
Buktarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	4,954	331	...	...	...
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	1,911	1,182	...	3,059	381
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,887	38,559	9,714	8,009	18,790	14,506
<i>Gaya.</i>								
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	8,474	1,133	6,473	5,346	6,514
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	3,486	...	...	2,667	382
Bela ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mukdampur ...	371	...	880	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,311	11,960	1,133	6,473	8,013	6,896
<i>Shahabad.</i>								
Bedadi ...	8,091	763	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	...	1,129	767	...	789
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,933	1,903	875	1,954	820	1,971
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	6,053	11,977	1,139	4,135	2,754
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	756	761	...	751	780
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,130	395	...	...	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,333	9,842	14,637	3,860	5,706	6,294

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—conold.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Darbhanga.</i>								
Sakri ...	5,642	375	3,799	...	877	...	...	...
Tamaria ...	4,144	370	378	...	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	491	...	...	888	1,527
Dalsingh Sarai ...	39,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	...	...	...	1,518
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	...	...	880	2,291	...
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,485	1,540	...	...	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur ...	1,508	3,389	1,521	875	...	...	889	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	2,371	877	380	3,003	3,045
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>								
Janakpur Road ...	759	877	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...	...	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	874	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,084	29,249	758	1,904	747	780	1,584
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,268	3,036	376	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,038	4,229	370	...	...	...	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,583	1,898	...	...	2,289	386
Garnul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,018	52,873	3,402	1,904	747	3,049	1,920
<i>Champan.</i>								
Maesi ...	11,951	...	377	...	380	...	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380	...	...	...	...	...
Jindara ...	22,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	...	...	...
Motihari ...	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...	...	...
Pipra ...	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	48,440	22,828	...	380	...	...	...
<i>Saran.</i>								
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	3,438	1,137	...	773	388
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,516	879	...	...	...
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	3,402	3,796	743	1,510	769
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...	...	...
Saran ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	7,124	8,195	4,406	...	384
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	4,562	3,410	1,152	1,148	...
Mairwa ...	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	25,806	16,917	6,396	3,431	1,541
TOTAL OF BIHAR...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	96,698	45,433	25,865	42,482	37,304
TOTAL OF PRO- VINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT- GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	1,10,195	53,575	37,271	54,056	44,746
ASSAM.								
<i>Cachar.</i>								
Shihar ...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtik ...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	347	1,006	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Nowgong.</i>								
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, OCTOBER 13, 1897. 3989

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Sep- tember 1897.	Week ending 11th Sep- tember 1897.	Week ending 18th Sep- tember 1897.	Week ending 25th Sep- tember 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Ghazipur District.</i>								
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,598	1,907	378	1,185	874	1,148	798
Guhmer ...	865	...	1,580	761	880	...	...	888
Tari Ghat ...	20,528	8,422	8,047	1,189	4,150	888	2,804	1,106
Ghazipur ...	...	757	...	...	754	...	...	...
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	2,278	6,419	757	8,452	2,847
<i>Benares District.</i>								
Dhina ...	877	...	...	...	875	...	...	...
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	...	...	...	...	888
Zamania ...	88,357	8,445	2,657	...	758	...	1,904	799
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	...	...	...	...
Mogulsarai ...	8,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	1,517	765	5,772	4,594	1,521
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	1,517	1,898	5,772	6,498	2,703
<i>Gorakhpur District.</i>								
Bhagalpur Gogra...	3,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,758	745	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,181	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	8,782	...	...	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpur ...	80,110	4,535	8,388	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	61,177	12,135	8,301	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Basti District.</i>								
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gonda District.</i>								
Gonda ...	19,514	...	761	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Baraich District.</i>								
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mirzapur District.</i>								
Abraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	...	125	...	...	...
Caunar ...	4,929	1,127	370	...	...	...	...	377
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,418	...	...	888	880	750
Gainpura ...	8,045	748	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,14,355	14,336	20,830	...	125	888	880	1,127
<i>Allahabad District.</i>								
Kurchana ...	7,168	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	870	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	850	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	8,061	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	1,18,409	6,834	5,728	880	...	888	...	379
Nahwai ...	6,058	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	1,880	...	892	1,524	2,312
Bharwari ...	22,940	...	778	...	...	...	...	...
Surathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saurajpur ...	12,433	754	1,555	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	2,260	...	773	1,524	2,691

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Fatehpur District.</i>								
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bindki ...	59,519	3,793	2,279	386	...	...	378	...
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	386	...	...	378	...
<i>Cawnpore District.</i>								
Cawnpore City ...	8,78,602	6,044	15,338	380	...	...	1,135	2,678
<i>Etawah District.</i>								
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	766	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah ...	46,658	1,148	370	...	...	...	...	...
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	...	...	761	...	...	...	...
Total ...	67,374	1,148	370	761	...	...	...	...
<i>Farukhabad Dis- trict.</i>								
Fatehgarh ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mainpuri District.</i>								
Kaurara ...	6,443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shukohabad ...	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Agra District.</i>								
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	...	...	...	...
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,266	764	380	3,838	3,416	1,462
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,645	764	380	3,838	3,416	1,462
<i>Sitapur District.</i>								
Sitapur ...	12,438	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Muttra District.</i>								
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra ...	11,371	753	753	...	...	...	382	...
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,631	753	753	...	...	...	382	...
<i>Alighur District.</i>								
Harduaganj ...	756	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hattrass ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	...	...	...	772
Alighur ...	19,579	2,263	2,667	757	...	386	372	377
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	1,910	...	386	372	1,149

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Bulandshahar Dis- trict.</i>								
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	879	877	...	...	...
Khurja ...	80,846	...	2,264	755	...	...	1,906	...
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	1,184	377	...	1,906	...
<i>Muzaffarnagar Dis- trict.</i>								
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Meerut District.</i>								
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	874	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	...	...	...	383	...
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	...	...	...	383	...
<i>Banda District.</i>								
Badanea ...	4,530	...	875	...	...	...	...	...
Banda ...	37,552	3,802	4,934	753	...	...	...	386
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	891	...	...	...	...	...
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	...	...	...	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	...	...	...
Majhgawan ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	...	...	...	386
<i>Moradabad District.</i>								
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Chundowai ...	21,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Asimganj District.</i>								
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	...	...	...	753
<i>Bareilly District.</i>								
Nawabganj ...	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	...	761	...	1,144	392
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	...	761	...	1,144	392
<i>Jaunpur District.</i>								
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	...	...	381	1,150	1,875
<i>Shajehanpur Dis- trict.</i>								
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...	...	...
Rona Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED,	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 26th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Eta District.</i>								
Jaleswar Road ...	886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,582	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lucknow District.</i>								
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	3,044	4,186	...	1,151	2,708	3,481	1,539
Alamnagar ...	88,257	758	765	372	...	1,145	1,580	881
Kakori ...	3,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malihabad ...	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	372	1,151	3,853	5,061	1,920
<i>Pilibhit District.</i>								
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saharanpur District.</i>								
Rurki ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,083	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,406	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
<i>Fyzabad District.</i>								
Sakwal ...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Itadhauli ...	20,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	72,070	3,787	7,621	...	...	...	1,138	...
Ajodhya ...	10,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gossinganj ...	3,788	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	...	...	...	1,138	...
<i>Sultanpur District.</i>								
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bara Banki District.</i>								
Bahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daryabad ...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	14,417	769	...	...	...	...	...	...
Safdaraganj ...	52,935	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	76,793	2,285	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Hardai District.</i>								
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai ...	21,328	374	381	...	376	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	...	376	...	...	...
<i>Bijnor District.</i>								
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina ...	9,081	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,959	1,840	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Unao District.</i>								
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Sep- tember 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— concl.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Jhansi District.</i>								
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	...	...	...	383	385
<i>Lalitpur District.</i>								
Lalitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Kheri District.</i>								
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Hamirpur District.</i>								
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	381	...	...	764	...
<i>Dohra Dun District.</i>								
Hardwar ...	878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Jalaun District.</i>								
Ait ...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Garhwal District.</i>								
Haldwani ...	2,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	18,642	11,482	16,150	29,416	19,868
PANJAB.								
<i>Amritsur District.</i>								
Amritsur ...	740	...	...	382	...	...	...	...
<i>Delhi District.</i>								
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	4,960	8,750	7,619	8,365	3,444
<i>Jullundur District.</i>								
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...	...	...
<i>Umballa District.</i>								
Umballa City ...	17,863	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gurgaon District.</i>								
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,773	...	1,499	375	375	...
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	...	1,499	375	375	...
<i>Rawalpindi District.</i>								
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	...	403	...	1,146	377
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,18,321	14,500	33,533	6,853	5,652	7,994	9,886	3,821

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CENTRAL PRO- VINCES	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	382	750	380	772	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	2,274	755	...	382	760
Jubbulpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	2,280	380	1,128	...	1,934
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	...	375	381	385	...
Kareli ...	37,346	9,146	3,829	1,181	...	397	380	379
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,464	6,490	1,883	1,169	787	...
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	23,220	9,418	3,502	6,108	10,946
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	35,777	13,561	6,957	8,814	14,019
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.								
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	...	379	...	...	...
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,429	14,810	2,640	...	...	...	...
Mhow ...	2,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	...	385	...	...	...	...
Indore ...	1,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypur ...	3,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bawal ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	...	380	...	380	...
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	378	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	3,403	759	...	380	...
Hyderabad ...	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.								
Badnera ...	383	...	...	...	402	...	...	...
Dhamangaon ...	2,934	1,062	...	...	382	...	...	...
Malkapur ...	433	385	...	...	379	...	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2,418	...	763	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	3,730	1,979	3,778	382	1,911	...	385	385
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	3,378	4,949	4,608	2,023	777	773
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	5,331	7,682	2,023	1,162	1,158
Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	1,496	527	443	701	79
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	1,76,697	93,238	70,838	1,04,415	83,691
ABSTRACT.								
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,444	12,047	3,142	11,406	11,326	7,040
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,698	5,25,206	96,698	45,433	25,865	42,432	37,304
" " Chota Nag- pur.	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,450	...	...	298	402
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the North- Western Pro- vinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	18,642	11,482	16,150	29,416	19,868
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	6,853	5,652	7,994	9,886	3,821
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	3,403	759	...	380	...
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	35,777	13,561	6,957	8,814	14,019
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	5,331	7,682	2,023	1,162	1,158
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	1,496	527	443	701	79
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	1,76,697	93,238	70,838	1,04,415	83,691

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE
RAILWAY.

No. 2789 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 25th September 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 11,99,943 maunds. The destination of 11,95,826 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 9,45,733 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 93,688 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 44,415 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,05,267 maunds to places in Assam, and the rest (6,823 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

The 12th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 25th September 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>24-Parganas.</i>							
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naihati ...	149	182	...	...	...	...	20
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	...	...	...	2
Duttapukur ...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	36	73	32	111
Akra Junction ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muslandpur ...	9	4	6	...	...	...	...
Mugra Ilât ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
Baruipur ...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total ...	2,934	943	212	41	73	32	133
<i>Nadia.</i>							
Chakdaha ...	97	...	142	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat ...	785	131	81	...	...	6	...
Aranghata ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula ...	17,323	3,058	4	...	13	4	...
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	300	1	1	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	...	...	...	...
Ramnagar ...	2,874	729	568	22	...	50	37
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	166	...	...	2
Chuadanga ...	17,306	5,264	1,117	9	39	132	20
Munshiganj ...	6,447	1,509	69	...	4	2	3
Alamdanga ...	35,663	11,839	2,523	...	3	7	8
Halsa ...	2,339	483	...	492	...	...	11
Poradaha ...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	...
Jagati ...	2,853	905	21	...	...	...	13
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	473	465	1,620	810
Kumarkhali ...	20,440	18,740	774	161	773	743	827
Koksa ...	6,567	3,583	637	20	8	...	206
Mirpur ...	20,759	2,519	148	10	5	...	...
Bhairamara ...	29,622	2,962	14	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,425	342	253	313	...
Gangnapur ...	32	20	61	...	...	...	...
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	26	2	...	...
Total ...	2,26,606	88,192	12,838	2,021	1,566	2,878	1,937
<i>Jessore.</i>							
Chandpara ...	150	18	15	...	...	...	...
Bangaon ...	1,667	213	268	40	14	121	183
Gopalnagar ...	521	69	129	...	123	6	111
Benapol ...	296	268	69	...	...	10	16
Nabharan ...	634	227	129	...	...	34	6
Jhikargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	31	60	6	215
Jessore ...	6,649	3,482	1,017	78	71	106	163
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	...	...	...	8
Singia ...	16,316	7,275	40	...	...	43	12
Narai ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...
Binodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta ...	328	77	2	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	2,529	250	...	...	...	4	...
Total ...	37,510	13,783	2,676	149	268	330	714

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—contd.							
<i>Khulna.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	...	...	5	5
Phultala ...	346	119	180	...	...	...	26
Daulatpur ...	148	20	30	...	...	73	2
Khulna ...	3,526	5,343	419	342	...	41	52
Bagir Hât ...	15	18	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	342	...	119	85
<i>Rajshahi.</i>							
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	200	...	...	342
Gopalpur ...	73	260	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	184	496	764	919
Attrai ...	37	982	4,434	467	142	434	337
Raninagar ...	108	304	185	40	...	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	...	...	...
Sara ...	493	301	4	...	...	...	3
Charghat ...	...	448	...	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	891	638	1,198	1,601
<i>Dinajpur.</i>							
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...
Charkai ...	192	24	32	68	16	...	40
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	...	...	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	...	...	...
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	68	16	...	40
<i>Jalpaiguri.</i>							
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilahati ...	70	300	332	240	356	...	473
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	1,440	2,215	3,403	6,971
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	3,061	633	746	1,140
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	400	...	8	370	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220	...	203	501	...	500	400
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	...	...	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	135	100	...	...
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	5,377	3,312	5,019	8,984
<i>Darjeeling.</i>							
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	975	...	41	628
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	400	3	3	6
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	410	...	...	...
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	...	...	351	300
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	12	66	62	412
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	1,798	69	457	1,446

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—contd.							
<i>Rangpur.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani ...	...	237	805	...	...	100	...
Rangpur ...	1,337	1,458	634	183	248	251	121
Kaunia ...	244	...	12	20	73	142	42
Badarganj ...	24	...	38	...	...	20	...
Saidpur ...	1,495	2,373	1,450	95	69	414	80
Nilphamari ...	236	505	868	142	198	222	101
Domar ...	8,097	5,191	1,359	2,393	2,054	2,357	887
Tista ...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât ...	200	...	356	...	...	56	...
Kuigram ...	964	55	127	140	110	39	160
Jatrapur ...	426	34	26	...	...	101	29
Porabari ...	680	29	81	1	71	407	41
Madarganj ...	4	...	20	...	...	...	91
Kamarjani ...	1,388	36	35	...	73	139	30
Chilmari ...	248	70	20	14	25	16	30
Rowmari ...	133	...	21	...	...	...	26
Shampur ...	100	...	...	...	...	5	...
Total ...	16,411	9,988	5,358	2,988	2,921	4,269	1,638
<i>Bogra.</i>							
Panchbibi ...	...	100	150	...	...	...	200
Jaipur Hât ...	16	1,493	583	12	40	500	442
Jamberbari ...	1,859	229	416	150	350	353	29
Sultanpur ...	170	953	4,148	1,166	975	571	57
Akkelpur ...	390	1,117	1,665	220	231	...	50
Hili ...	105	987	835	36	12	...	165
Jamalganj ...	507	1,274	722	120	...	...	...
Tilakpur ...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila ...	...	...	...	12	...	25	...
Total ...	3,047	6,261	8,019	1,716	1,608	1,449	943
<i>Pabna.</i>							
Nagarbari ...	1,263	201	300	251	31	86	483
Banagram ...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuchi ...	3,396	1,154	192	306	978	799	136
Serajganj ...	11,476	2,477	3,771	2,262	2,341	4,235	2,002
Pabna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalchar ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8
Bera ...	...	...	12	...	18	...	...
Total ...	16,824	3,832	4,280	2,819	3,368	5,070	2,629
<i>Gooch Behar.</i>							
Chaurh Hât ...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...
Torsa ...	28,106	...	360	20	23	...	140
Other places ...	917	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,499	...	360	20	23	...	140
<i>Dacca.</i>							
Dorogram ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5
Elashin ...	6	9	16	...	18	...	200
Narayanganj ...	1,436	104	520	1,045	1,189	1,704	487
Dacca ...	533	69	136	161	71	232	2
Kudirpur ...	22	28	327	213	40	...	...
Tarpasa ...	815	29	...	...	200	100	2
Kamalaghat ...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar ...	13	...	...	...	...	273	114
Moynal ...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...
Postagola ...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Aricha ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Sabhar ...	...	...	...	127	19	...	150
Elachipur ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Bishnandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Total ...	3,365	291	999	1,548	1,543	2,341	960

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—contd.							
<i>Mymensingh.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	661	14	144	129	20	84	10
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	20	20	36	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	30	44	...	20
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	6	26	...	...
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	1	41	123	...
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	...	100	71	...
Sadhuganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total ...	5,043	444	331	186	251	316	30
<i>Faridpur.</i>							
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	27	100
Daulatdia ...	11,346	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	2,595	1,305	1,145	1,731
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	781	724	135	189
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	...	424	...	...
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	221	...	77	29
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,040	487	3	1
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	2,269	315	1,258	2,511
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	...	10	...	9
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	1	4	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	...	...	20	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	283	151	320	102
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	...	...	536	22
Jobsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	66
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	11,190	3,420	3,541	4,760
<i>Backergunge.</i>							
Pirozpur ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalakati ...	920	...	1,232	1,785	180	140	42
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	...	...	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	1,805	180	140	42
<i>Tippera.</i>							
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Haziganj ...	20	...	...	60	20	40	...
Oomilla ...	130	...	...	20	32	20	60
Ohandpur ...	8	1	240	140	2	40	21
Akhaura ...	7	8	18	...	...	...	9
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total ...	165	9	258	220	62	104	91
<i>Noakhali.</i>							
Noakhali ...	471	...	...	...	...	1	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	...	3	1	...
<i>Chittagong.</i>							
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	136	135	178	164
<i>Burdwan.</i>							
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	428	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	...
<i>Birbhum.</i>							
Bolpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sainthia ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Murshidabad.</i>							
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,337
CHOTA NAGPUR.							
<i>Hasaribagh.</i>							
Giridih ...	390	740	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manbhum.</i>							
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...
<i>Singhbhum.</i>							
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...
BIHAR.							
<i>Sonthal Parganas.</i>							
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	...	794	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>							
Colgong ...	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	370	4,100	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Monghyr.</i>							
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khageria ...	742	370	376	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	...	751	751	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,563	3,358	...	...	...	...
<i>Patna.</i>							
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	...	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	...	...	...	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	100	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	...	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,480	...	100	370

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber. 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Purnea.</i>							
Barsoi ...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Sonali ...	720	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiehanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	...
<i>Darbhanga.</i>							
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...	...	...
<i>Shahabad.</i>							
Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,852
Arrah ...	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behra ...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
Total ...	370	1,120	755	...	...	...	2,222
<i>Gaya.</i>							
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>							
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...
Garaul ...	...	376	375	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	...
<i>Champaran.</i>							
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saran.</i>							
Ekma ...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ...	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...
Saran ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	1,480	...	100	2,592
NORTH-WES- TERN PROVIN- CES AND OUDH.							
<i>Ghazipur.</i>							
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Benares.</i>							
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gorakhpur.</i>							
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber. 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WES- TERN PROVIN- CES AND OUDH—contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Mirzapur.</i>							
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Allahabad.</i>							
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Fatehpur.</i>							
Bindki ..	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cawnpur.</i>							
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Etawah.</i>							
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mainpuri.</i>							
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Agra.</i>							
Firozabad ...	767	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Muttra.</i>							
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Alighur.</i>							
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	...
<i>Meerut.</i>							
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...
<i>Moradabad.</i>							
Moradabad ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bareilly.</i>							
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...	...	...
Total ...	1,526	...	...	81	...	...	...
<i>Jaunpur.</i>							
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Shahjehanpur.</i>							
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WES- TERN PROVIN- CES AND OUISH—conold. Lucknow.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar ...	3,401	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.							
Khurja ...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.							
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai.							
Hardai ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi.							
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	870	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the North- Western Provin- ces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...
Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.							
Sylhet.							
Fenchugunge ...	151	503	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	...	...	...	...
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	165	206	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	...	...	...	...
Karimganj ...	890	...	...	...	...	425	...
Chattak ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	...	165	631	...
Cachar.							
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	...	215	138	995
Goalpara.							
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	164	25	273	170
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	191	665	1,073	455
Total ...	2,848	431	696	355	690	1,346	625

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ASSAM—concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Kamrup.</i>							
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	3,445	2,555	2,706	4,551
<i>Darrang.</i>							
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	...	100	...	311
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	...	1	...	...
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...
Total ...	326	271	152	...	511	...	311
<i>Sibsagar.</i>							
Nigriting ...	1,826	...	...	...	...	...	13
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	151	...	140	66
Dekhumukh ...	3,486	609	697	248	43	86	178
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	1,576	701	10	...	...	84	...
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	399	48	310	257
<i>Lakhimpur.</i>							
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	671	683	879	1,787
Palasbari ...	2	20	...	...	...	103	...
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	671	683	982	1,787
<i>Nowgong.</i>							
Silghat ...	558	...	...	...	...	61	...
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	56,819	15,021	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850
ABSTRACT.							
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,327
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	1,480	...	100	2,592
Ditto Chota Nag- pur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...
Ditto North-Wes- tern Pro- vinces and Oudh.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370
Ditto Central Pro- vinces.	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 11th October 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·84, Kalna 3·49, Katwa 2·93, Raniganj 1·93. Weather fine and seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* paddy and jute almost over. Prospect of winter rice good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	8½ to 11	} per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	8 to 10
Katwa	...	...	...	8½ to 10
Raniganj	...	...	...	10

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·35, Rampur Hât 5·90. Weather hot and at times cloudy. Prospects of crops favourable. Price of rice at Sadar 9 seers 6 chitaks, and at Rampur Hât 9 seers 8 chitaks per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 71, Vishnupur 4·92, Gangajalghati 1·71, Raipur 3·03, Khatra 3·49, Sonamukhi 4·41. Weather hot with cool mornings. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of *aus* still continues. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice at Bankura and Vishnupur 13½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·17, Contai 3·08, Tamluk 2·72, Ghatal 1·34. Agricultural prospects good. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice—

				Srs.	
Sadar	9	} per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	10 to 12
Tamluk	...	...	...	9
Ghatal	...	...	...	10 to 10½

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·98, Serampore 2·76, Jehanabad 2·09. Prospects of crops good. Cutting of jute going on.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·80, Ulubaria 2·87. Weather variable. Prospects of crops good. *Aman* doing well. *Aus* is still being out. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·71, Barasat 1·90, Basirhat 5·27, Diamond Harbour 4·20. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of crops good. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* completed. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9½	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	7
Basirhat	...	...	...	8½
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	8½

Nadia.—A shock of earthquake felt on the night of 8th. Rainfall at Sadar 2·41, Kushtia 1·49, Meherpur 1·07, Ohnadanga 3·34, Ranaghat 2·28. The rain has much benefited the standing *aman*. Fodder ample. Price of new rice varies from 9 to 12 seers, and of old rice 7½ to 9 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·48, Kandi 1·32, Jangipur 2·79. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and cutting of jute finished. *Aman*, sugarcane, and mulberry doing well. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	9½	} per rupee.
Kandi	...	...	...	9½	
Jangipur	...	...	...	9	

Jessore.—Weather hot, close, cloudy, and very trying. Rainfall at Jessore 2·07, Jhenida 92, Magura 2·43, Narail 1·31, Bangaon 1·89. Prospect of *aman* favourable. Steeping and washing of jute still going on in Narail and Bangaon. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Rivers rising again in Magura and Narail. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Jessore	10 to 12	} per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	10½
Magura	...	...	...	9 to 9½
Narail	...	...	...	10 to 11
Bangaon	...	...	...	11 to 12

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·70, Bagirhat 5·08, Satkhira 3·76. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute going on. Prospect of *aman* good. Fodder available. Common rice sells as follows :—

Sadar	...	...	...	...	Srs. 7½ to 8½	} per rupee.
Bagirhat	...	...	...	...	9	
Satkhira	...	...	...	...	10½	
Numbers on relief—						
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	...	...	41	249	431	721
Otherwise relieved	...	...	152	1,719	490	2,361
Total						3,082
Relieved from Charitable Fund	...	62	615	313		990

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·78, Nator 3·31, Naugaon 3·94. Prospects of standing crops reported to be good. Cutting and steeping of jute going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder ample. Common rice sells from 7½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 5·70. Weather hot. Cutting and steeping of jute going on. Harvesting of *bhadoi* practically over. Prospect of winter rice favourable. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease in Hemtabad. Price of rice—*bhadoi* 10 seers and *haimanti* 7½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·54, Alipur Duars 3·09. Weather hot. *Haimanti* paddy doing well. Steeping of jute going on. Preparation of lands for *rabi* crops is being made. Common rice sells at 8 to 9 seers per rupee. No want of fodder.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·98; district average rainfall 9·23. Cutting of jute and transplantation of *aman* almost finished. Steeping of jute progressing. Lands are being ploughed for potato and transplantation of tobacco. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 5 to 8 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient except in some places in the Gaibanda subdivision.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·32, Sherpur 1·50, Naukhila 4·08, Panchbibi 4·06. Winter rice doing well. Harvesting of jute now nearly finished. Fodder ample. Price of common rice 7 to 8½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·91. Weather partially cloudy and rainy; rather hot. Prospect of *aman* fair. No cattle-disease except in the Sara outpost. Common rice sells at 7½ to 9 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·65, Manikganj 1·91, Munshiganj 2·24, Narainganj 2·99. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 7 to 9 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·94, Jamalpur 4·60, Kishorganj 1·15, Netrokona 4·20, Tangail 1·86. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at 7 to 8½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·85, Goalundo 1·16, Madaripur 3·05. Weather hot. Prospects good. Rice 7½ to 8½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 6½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·4, Brahmanbaria 3·99, Chandpur 3·93. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute still continues. Prospect of *aman* good. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—Sadar 7½ to 10 seers, Brahmanbaria 8 to 9½ seers, and Chandpur 9 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·81, Feni 2·58. Harvesting of *aus* finished. Transplantation of *aman* continues. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice—*aman* 6½ to 7½ seers and *aus* 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 1·99. Weather somewhat hot. *Aus* reaped; outturn 16 annas. Transplantation of *aman* nearly completed. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 9 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·55, Barh 3·91, Bihar 1·25, Dinapore 1·88, Bikram 1·60, Hilsa 1·71. Sky clear. Prospects of paddy and sugarcane excellent. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices improving. Common rice selling in Patna at 11 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 9th October :—

		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	...	46	30	12	88

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·67. Prospect of paddy good. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Price of Burma rice 10 seers and of country rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Reports from subdivisions not received. Rainfall at Sadar 1·66. *Hathya* rain has benefited paddy and also sowing of *rabi*. Rice selling at 9 seers per rupee and wheat also 9 seers. Fodder sufficient.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·61, Gopalganj 3·13. Weather seasonable. *Aghani* paddy doing well. Fields being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Prices are—common rice 11 seers, Burma rice 10½ seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 10 seers, *makai* 14½ seers, gram 8½ seers, *arhar* 10 seers, and *marua* 18 seers per rupee.

Private relief—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Gopalganj subdivision—				
Hatwa—				
In poor-houses ...	49	88	94	231
Otherwise relieved ...	31	77	34	142
Total			...	373

Champaran.—Good general rain during the week. Motihari 5·90, Bettiah 6·54, Barharwa 6·21, Bagaha 15·62, Ramnagar 16·16. Harvesting of *bhadoi* over. Prospects of winter rice greatly improved. *Rabi* preparations continue. Prices of new country rice and maize slightly risen owing to temporary stoppage of communication by floods. Prices of other food-grains almost stationary. Motihari prices are—new country rice 12½ seers, wheat 8 seers, gram and *rahar* 10½ seers, peas 9½ seers, and maize 9½ seers per rupee:—

Relieved from	Charitable	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Fund	131	162	418	711

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·28. Prospects very good. Rainfall sufficient for the *dhan* crop. Prices are—Burma rice 10½ seers, country rice 7 to 10 seers, wheat 9 seers, *makai* 16 to 20 seers, gram 9 seers, *rahar* 10 seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Report not received.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·57, Begusarai 2·18, Jamui 1·51. Weather stormy and rainy in the former and bright and cool in the latter part of the week. Prospects of winter rice and sugarcane good. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr ...	7 to 9 seers per rupee.
Begusarai ...	7 to 10 „
Jamui ...	8½ „

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar ·68, Banka 8·25, Madhipura 5·18 Supaul 1·76. Winter rice crop assured, and will probably yield a bumper outturn. Cattle disease reported here and there. Retail prices are:—

	Common rice.	Wheat.	Kurthi.	Barley.	Gram.	Marua.	Indian-corn.
	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.
Sadar	8 14	9 8	11 6	11 6	8 14	...	15 2
Banka	9 6	8 12	...	...	9 1	15 0	20 0
Madhipura	9 0	...	10 0	...	...	25 0	...
Supaul	13 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...
Relieved from Charitable Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
			256	497	219	972	

Purnea.—Recent rain (5·18) has much benefited the standing crops. Agricultural prospects favourable. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from the Araria subdivision. Prices of common rice:—

Sadar ...	9 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj ...	9½ to 10 seers per rupee.
Araria ...	10 to 11 „

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·99, Shibganj 3·65, Gajole 8·63. Weather clear and hot. Prospects of winter rice excellent. Coarse rice selling at 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 4·71—highest (8·45) at Pakour and lowest (2·33) at Jamtara. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Price of common rice 7½ to 10 seers and of maize 16 to 40 seers per rupee:—

Jamtara (8th October)	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	181	396	729	1,306
Private relief workers ...	130	202	Nil.	332

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·87, Jajpur 3·87, Banki 1·08. Weather seasonable. *Beali* being harvested. Weeding of *sarad* in progress. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. o.	
Cuttack	13 2	} per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	13 12
Kendrapara	...	...	...	14 7
Banki	...	...	...	14 0

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 40. *Beali* and jute crops being harvested. Weeding of *sarad* continues. Sugarcane growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 14 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder sufficient.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 1·61, Khurda 3·62. *Mandia* and *beali* being harvested. *Sarad* being weeded and promises very well. *Laghu* paddy in ear. Rice selling at 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 1·83. Harvesting of *beali* over. *Laghu sarad* ripening. Sowing of *rabi* crops still going on. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 12 seers in Khondmals.

Hazaribagh.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar 87, and at Giridih 1·12. Prospect of winter rice continues favourable. *Bhadoi* being harvested. Price of rice 7 to 9 seers and of *makai* 12 to 20 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 9th October—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	47	32	69	148

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 1·37. Prospects of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 10 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·40, Balumath 2·03, Hussanabad 2·97, Garhwa 5·80. Weather seasonable. *Makai*, *marua* and *bhadoi* paddy still being harvested in places. Prospects of *aghani* paddy and sugarcane favourable. Prices are—rice 8 to 16 seers, *makai* 27 seers, and *marua* 22 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·12, Gobindpur 95. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Early paddy being out. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee. Supply as yet sufficient.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	4,662	2,469	216	7,347
In kitchens	385	529	2,027	2,941
Otherwise relieved				
(Cotton spinning and weaving)	178	1,397	Nil	1,575
Total				11,863

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa 1·90, Kalikapur 3·20, Ghatsila 1·82.

General Summary.—There was general rain at the beginning of the week, the fall being very heavy in many parts of the Province, especially in the extreme north. The winter rice crop has everywhere been benefited by the rain, and is doing well. The rain has also facilitated the preparation of land for the *rabi* crops, which is in active progress. The harvesting of the *bhadoi* crops, including jute, is being rapidly completed. Sugarcane generally promises to be a good crop. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen in several districts. Relief works remain open in Manbhum only, where the average price of common rice upon which the famine wage is calculated, is 8½ seers per rupee. Gratuitous relief is still being given in Manbhum and Khulna and to a small extent in Patna and Hazaribagh.

Numbers on Government relief on Saturday, the 9th October 1897—

			Week under report.	Preceding week.
Khulna	...	...	3,082	3,541
Patna	...	...	88	324
Champanan	...	...	...	606
Hazaribagh	...	...	148	141
Manbhum	...	...	11,863	13,406
Total	...	...	15,181	18,018

Numbers relieved from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund—

	Week under report.		Preceding week.
Bankura	357
Khulna	...	990	1,514
Shahabad	3,613
Champaran	...	711	1,022
Bhagalpur	...	972	1,150
Sonthal Parganas	...	1,306	.....
Total	...	3,979	7,658

The above totals are distributed as follows:—

	MEN.		WOMEN.		CHILDREN.		TOTAL.	
	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.
Relief-workers ...	4,003	5,754	2,400	2,306	216	450	7,347	8,410
In poor-houses and kitchens ...	519	545	540	887	2,539	2,716	3,898	4,148
Otherwise relieved ...	330	417	2,116	2,373	400	670	3,536	4,060
Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund ...	630	717	1,670	2,036	1,079	1,205	3,979	7,046

Private relief—
Relief works—

Sonthal Parganas	Men. 130	Women. 202	Children. Nil	Total. 332
Gratuitous relief— Hatwa—				
In poor-houses ...	49	88	94	231
Otherwise relieved	31	77	34	142

Total ... 705 against 452 in the preceding week.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT, M. FINUCANE,
The 12th October 1897. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU, (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	12 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	7 8	6 12	9 0	9 0	8 4	12 0	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	...	9 0	8 14	10 0	...	...	...	8 9	11 0	11 4	11 0	15 4	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	...	8 0	7 8	9 0	...	...	7 8	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 7 8 \\ \text{to} \\ 7 12 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	11 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 9 4 \\ \text{Aus} \\ 11 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	8 8	15 0	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 14	7 8	7 8	10 3	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	9 6	7 11	7 10	12 4	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 18	5 8	7 0	7 12	7 0	11 8	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta	...	7 4	7 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	5 8	5 4	6 10	7 0	7 0	8 14	8 0	7 0	16 0		
	9	Nadia	...	8 7	8 10	11 7	...	...	20 0	6 0	5 11	7 0	8 10	8 0	12 0	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	8 8	...	19 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \text{Old} \\ 8 8 \\ \text{New Aus.} \\ 11 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \text{Old} \\ 8 0 \\ 10 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	12 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	...	8 0	8 0	1 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	6 4	6 4	8 0	10 10	10 0	11 10	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	...	8 4	8 4	11 4	...	...	18 0	5 4	5 4	7 8	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \text{Old} \\ 6 12 \\ \text{New Aus} \\ 9 12 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \text{Old} \\ 0 12 \\ 6 4 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	9 0	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur	...	8 0	7 12	10 0	8 0	8 0	...	5 6	5 6	7 8	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \text{Old} \\ 7 3 \\ \text{New Aus} \\ 9 9 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \text{Old} \\ 6 4 \\ 8 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	10 4	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	...	7 8	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	8 0	7 0	9 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur	...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 4	5 0	6 4	6 0	8 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	...	7 8	6 24	9 12	...	...	...	6 0	4 8	6 12	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 7 2 \\ \text{Aus} \\ 8 4 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 6 6 \\ \text{Aus} \\ 7 8 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	9 0	Burma rice.	8 10	7 14
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	...	8 0	7 14	12 0	12 0	12 12	21 4	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 0	8 10	9 7	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	11 4	11 4	...	6 0	6 0	7 2	7 0	6 14	9 3	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	...	8 0	7 0	9 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 4	6 2	8 0	8 8	8 8	...	...	...
	23	Hackergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 12	8 0	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 7 2 \\ \text{Aus} \\ 9 12 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 7 0 \\ \text{Aus} \\ 9 4 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 8 14 \\ \text{Aus} \\ 9 12 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	...	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch), Katwa 10 seers 2 chitaks (karkatch), and Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers (panga), Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10½ seers.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks (panga).
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
- G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers, Barasat 10 seers, Magrahat 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Baduria 10 seers.
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers (panga), Moherpur 9 seers 7 chitaks (karkatch), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), and Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10 seers, Kandi 11 seers, and Jangipur 10½ seers.
- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks, and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

SEZRS OF 80 TOLAHS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU.
(*Pennisetum typhoid.*
cmm.)

MANUA OR RAOL.
(*Echinochloa Coriacea.*)

Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
-----------------	-----------------------------	---	-----------------	-----------------------------	---

S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.

...
...
...
...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...
...
...

...
...
...
...
...

KANONI OR KAKUN,
ITALIAN MILLET.
(*Scleria Italica*.)

GRAM, CHANA,
ORHOLA, KADALAT,
OR SUNAGA.
(*Cicer arctianum*.)

Present return.	re- turn.	re- turn of last year.	Present return.	re- turn.	re- turn of last year.
-----------------	--------------	---------------------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------------------

S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.

...	...	...	7	8	7	8	13	0
...	...	...	7	8	7	8	13	8
...	...	...	10	0	9	0	12	0
...	...	...	7	8	7	8	14	0
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	13	3
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	13	0

...	...	...	8	0	7	8	13	0	
7	0	7	0	10	0	8	0	7	0	10	0
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	15	0	
...	...	...	9	0	8	8	14	0	
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	16	0	
...	...	...	7	0	7	0	13	8	

...	...	...	8	4	8	4	15	0
...	...	...	8	0	7	11	13	0
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	13	0
...	...	...	6	12	7	0	10	0
...	...	...	7	8	8	0	10	12
...	...	...	7	5	7	8	12	0
...	...	...	8	12	8	12	15	12

...	...	...	7	12	7	12	10	12
...	...	...	7	9	8	0	12	8
...	...	...	6	8	6	8	15	0
...	...	...	7	0	7	0	12	12

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1897.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea mays.)												ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)						SALT.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.											
BENGAL.																									
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.	M.	N.	O.	P.	Q.	R.								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...								
...																		

- K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
 L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 8½ seers and Nowgong 8 seers 11 chitaks.
 M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
 N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers, Nilphamari no report, Gaibandha 8½ seers.
 O. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt (panga) is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.
 P. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 10 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chitaks, Munshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks.
 Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 9 seers 7 chitaks, Karghari 8 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.
 R. In the subdivisions the wholesale prices of salt per maund are :—Madaripur Rs. 3-13 (crushed) and Goalundo Rs. 4-7 (panga).
 S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Patunkhali 9 seers, Bhola 8 seers, and Pirojpur 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL—concluded.																				
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 0	6 10	6 10	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
BIHAR.																				
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	10 8	10 0	10 0 and 10 8	18 0	12 8	14 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28	Gaya	8 12	8 4	9 0	11 4	10 8	12 4	6 8	6 4	8 8	7 8	6 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 0
	29	Shahabad	9 0 & 9 4	8 12 & 9 4	9 0 & 10 12	9 8	9 0	13 0	7 8 & 7 12	7 0 & 7 8	9 0 & 10 0	9 0 & 9 8	8 0 & 8 4	10 12 & 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	30	Saran	9 8	9 8	8 8	9 0	10 8	14 0	5 8	6 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	8 8	8 12	10 0	11 8	11 12	15 0	6 8	6 4	8 0	11 0	9 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9	9 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	10 0	Burma rice 9 0	8 4	...	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	7 8	7 8	9 0	...	10 0	13 0	6 8	6 8	9 8	11 12	9 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	9 8	8 12	9 0 to 9 8	10 8	9 7	16 0	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 9 to 8 14	7 5 to 8 14	9 0 to 9 8	...	...	...	...	...	15 0
	35	Bhagalpur	8 14	8 14	9 7	11 6	11 6	12 10	7 0	Burma rice. 7 0	8 13	8 14	8 14	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	8 0	8 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	8 4	8 8	11 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	8 8	8 8	9 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Pargana.	...	7 12	9 8	...	9 8	14 0	...	7 0	11 8	...	9 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.																				
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	7 4	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	10 8	12 8	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	10 0	10 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 12	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	41	Puri	7 0	7 0	7 3	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																				
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga	5 0 to 7 4	5 8 to 7 4	6 8 to 9 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 0	8 0	7 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	44	Palaman	7 14	7 14	10 2	11 4	11 4	12 6	9 0	9 2	9 0	11 0	10 6	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum.	...	8 8	8 0	...	10 0	...	...	9 0	12 8	...	9 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	24 0
	46	Singhbhum	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	14 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

- T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks.
 U. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
 V. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dinapore no report, Barh 10 seers, and Bihar 10 seers.
 W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
 X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers, Basarain 11½ seers, and Bhabua 9½ seers.
 Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hwan 12 seers and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 2 chitaks.
 Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
 A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sitamarhi 10 seers and Hajipur 9½ seers.
 B. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 10 seers 6 chitaks and Samastipur 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 13th October 1897.

RS OF 50 TOLARS.

ALL OR CUMBU.
(Muscum typhol-
cum.)

MARUA OR RAG.
(Muscum Corvaceum.)

Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.
...
...
...
...	...	19 0	17 0	20 0
...	...	12 4	12 0	18 0
...
...	...	18 0	18 0	22 0
...	...	21 0	17 8	...
...	...	20 0	19 0	20 0
...	...	18 8	18 0	19 0
...
...
...	...	2 0	20 0	...
...
...
...	...	15 0	12 0	20 0
...	...	12 0	9 0	22 0
...	10-14
...
...

KANONI OR KAKUN,
ITALIAN MILLET.
(Setaria italica.)

GRAM, CHAMA,
CHHOLA, KADAM,
OR HUNAGA.
(Cyperus arundinaceus.)

Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
-----------------	-----------------------------	---	-----------------	-----------------------------	---

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...
...	7 0	7 0	12
...	8 0	8 0	10

13 9	14 9	15 9	9 0	8 12	12 12
10 4	11 4	16 9	8 12	8 12	13
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 8
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 8
8 8	8 9	16 9	8 8	9 0	12
...	...	...	10 8	10 4	15
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13
...	...	...	8 0	8 4	12

...	...	13 0	9 7	9 7	12
...	...	...	8 14	9 4	12
20 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14
...	...	...	8 8	8 8	16
...	...	...	...	8 0	12

...	...	...	10 8	10 8	17
...	...	...	7 8	8 0	12
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	15
...	...	...	9 8	8 15	14

...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11
...	...	...	7 8	7 4	11
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11
...	...	...	...	8 4	10
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13

Station *Razars* of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1897—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (20 m. va.)			ARHAR OR TUR. CADJAN I RA. (10 m. va.)			SALT.			SALT.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
BENGAL—concluded.															CHITTAGONG DIVISION.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 3 0	8 0	9 0	14 7	14 7	14 0	0	0	Tippora.		24
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 0	9 2	14 12	14 12	14 0	0	0	Noakhali.		25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.		26
BIHAR.															PATNA DIVISION.				
15 0	16 0	{ 16 0 to 17 8 }	16 12	10 8	16 0	V 10 12	10 8	10 10	10 3	10 0	10 3	11 0	11 0	Patna.		27			
13 8	10 4	...	9 0	10 0	16 8	W 10 0	10 0	10 10	10 0	3 13	0	3 13	0	Gaya.		28			
...	11 8	15 0	9 8	10 0	...	X 10 4	10 0	10 10	10 0	3 14	6	4 0	0	Shahabad.		29			
14 0	12 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	Y 10 4	10 4	10 10	10 0	3 14	0	3 14	0	Saran.		30			
20 0	13 8	20 0	10 12	11 0	15 8	Z 10 3	10 8	10 10	10 0	3 12	0	3 12	0	Champana.		31			
18 0	14 0	17 12	10 0	10 0	15 8	a 11 0	11 0	11 10	10 3	10 0	10 3	10 0	10 3	Muzaffarpur.		32			
14 0	14 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	13 2	b 9 12	9 12	10 8	10 3	10 0	10 3	10 0	10 3	Darbhanga.		33			
14 7	12 9	15 0	10 8	8 10	13 8	c 10 8	10 8	9 7	13 11	6	10 3	11 6	10 3	Monghyr.	34				
15 2	14 0	15 2	...	...	15 2	d 10 0	10 0	10 2	13 12	0	10 4	0	10 3	Bhagalpur.	35		
18 0	13 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	e 10 8	10 8	10 0	13 12	0	10 3	12 0	10 3	Purnea (Kasba).	36				
16 0	...	21 0	...	...	...	{ 9 8 9 8 f	9 8	...	14 1	6	10 4	1 6	...	Mahla (English Bazar).	37	
21 0	24 0	...	9 0	14 0	...	f 10 0	10 0	...	13 12	0	10 3	14 0	10 3	Southal Pargannas.	38				
ORISSA.															ORISSA DIVI- SION.				
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 1	g 10 12	10 12	10 12	13 4	0	10 3	8 0	10 3	Cuttack.		39	
...	...	...	5 8	6 6	9 8	h 11 8	11 8	10 0	13 9	0	10 3	9 0	10 3	Balasore.		40	
...	...	...	...	...	14 7	Karkatch 13 0	13 0	2 8	13 1	0	10 3	1 0	10 3	Puri.	41	
CHOTA NAGPUR.															CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.				
13 8	16 0	18 0	9 8	8 8	13 0	Panga. 8 0	8 0	13 0	14 7	0	10 1	7 0	10 4	Hazaribagh.		42			
10 0	...	16 0	6 12	6 12	9 0	Panga. 8 0	8 0	9 0	14 10	0	10 4	12 0	10 4	Lohardaga.		43			
20 4	15 12	20 4	11 4	11 4	13 8	Panga. 9 0	7 14	7 14	14 1	...	...	...	...	Palaman.		44
...	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	10 0	...	...	10 3	14 0	10 4	Manbhum.		45
...	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4	0	4 4	0	Singbhum.	46				

- a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Bogusrai 10½ seers and Jamui 10 seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 1½ obitaks, Madhipura 9½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
e. In the Kharagpur and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur return not received, Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamar 9 seers (panga), Pakur 1 seers (karkatch), Rajmahal return not received.
g. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	MARKS.												
		RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (<i>mota chaul</i>).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	6 8 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 10 0
2	Burdwan ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	3 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	5 0 0	5 4 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Patna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 3 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	3 4 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 5 6	5 14 0	6 0 0	4 6 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	...	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	5 6 0	5 10 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 15 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...
7	Chittagong ..	6 4 0	6 4 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	4 14 0	4 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	3 3 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 12 0 and 3 14 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	2 10 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	7 4 3	7 4 3	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 3	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 0	3 1 3	3 5 4	3 0 0
10	Bhagalpur ..	5 11 6	5 11 0	4 9 3	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 3	3 8 0
11	Cuttack ...	4 11 3	4 11 3	3 6 0	2 14 6	3 9 3	2 5 3	5 2 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	6 6 3	6 6 3	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	3 5 0	5 8 3 to 7 9 9	5 8 3 to 7 9 9	4 6 0 to 5 0 0	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1897.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR OUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SONAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 8 0	5 0 0	2 4 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	2 13 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	5 0 0	3 4 0
...	5 4 0	5 4 0	3 2 0
...
...	4 9 0	4 9 0	2 7 0
...	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 1 0
...	5 2 0	5 2 0	3 4 0
...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 0
...	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 15 0	4 6 0	4 7 0	3 0 0
...	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 0 0	4 7 1	4 7 0	...
...	4 8 0	4 3 6	3 3 3
...	Biri or kalai.		...
...	3 9 3	3 9 3	2 2 9
...	5 5 0	5 8 3	3 10 0
...	5 11 0	5 11 0	

PRICES PER MAUND

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea mays).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR - CADJAN PEA (Cajanus indicus).			LINSKED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 10 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	3 9 0	...	...	...	4 11 0	4 10 0	5 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Black mustard.	5 0 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	White mustard.	5 10 0	...
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	Rapeseed.	5 6 0	5 4 0
3 12 0	3 12 0	2 0 6	6 4 0	6 0 0	3 15 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	7 0 0	6 4 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 10 0	3 12 0
2 10 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0
2 8 6	2 13 9	2 4 0	5 11 3	5 11 3	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	4 6 0
2 10 0	2 13 9	2 10 6	4 3 6	4 0 0	2 10 6	3 8 0	4 8 0	3 13 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 9 0
...	...	...	3 9 3	3 9 3	2 2 9	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 15 0
...	...	...	5 5 0 to 8 0 0	8 0 0	6 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 6 0 to 5 0 0

STANDARD SEERS.

TEL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 10 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	19 0 0	20 0 0	19 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 4 0	4 8 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	23 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 4 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	14 8 0	...	...	...
0 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	...	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 6	6 6 6	4 0 0	18 8 0	18 8 0	17 3 3	...	...	...
2 3	8 12 8	3 4 6	6 7 0	6 7 0	6 4 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	22 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	8 0 0 to 8 6 8	8 0 0 to 8 14 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 6	20 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TOBACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRASS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	32 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	260-0-0 per 100 pieces.	6 8 0	6 8 0	7 0 0
31 0 0	30 0 0	32 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	33 0 0	35 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 12 0 to 2 4 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0	0 6 0 to 2 0 0	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	42 0 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	9 0 0	Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0	0 8 0 to 2 2 0	...	...	...
32 0 0	31 0 0	33 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	35 0 0	41 8 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	10 10 8	...	...	...	6	7	18
40 0 0	40 0 0	37 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	9 8 0	27 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0 per maund.	26 0 0 per maund.	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0
28 0 0	26 0 0	28 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	18 0 0 per maund.	18 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0 per maund.	...	...	...
27 13 3	27 13 3	29 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
29 0 0	27 0 0	31 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 4 0	36 0 0	35 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	6 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 8 0	32 0 0	31 8 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	2 8 0	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
35 8 9	40 0 0	40 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 12 0	1 8 0 per piece.	1 8 0 per piece.	1 8 0 per piece.	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 1 0
			13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th September 1897.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						LEON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	0 3 9 0	3 10 0	1. Calcutta.
per kahan.												Panga.			
0 0	6 8 0	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	8 8 0	0 3 8 0	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
per kahan.												Crushed.			
0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	3 11 0	0 3 11 0	0 3 12 0	3. Midnapore.
per kahan.												Panga.			
4 0	0 14 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 8	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
per maund.												Panga.			
6	5	6	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 5 4	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	5. Rangpur.
bundles per rupoe.												Panga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	0 3 12 0	0 3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	0 3 11 0	0 3 11 0	8. Patna.
...	0 10 0	per md.	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	9. Munaffarper.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 4 3	0 3 9	0 5 0	3 12 0	0 4 0 0	3 14 0	10. Bhagalper.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 7 0	3 4 0	0 3 8 0	3 6 0	11. Outtack.
per kahan.												Karkatoh.			
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 8 0 to 7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 10 0	0 4 12 0	0 4 5 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1897.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month ...	29.736		
The average pressure of September from 24 years' registers ...	29.682		
The highest pressure in the month ...	29.914	24th	10
The lowest pressure in the month ...	29.538	8th	16
The range of pressure ...	0.406		
	Hours		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	165.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	367.0		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month ...	83.0		
The average temperature of September from 24 years' registers	83.3		
The highest temperature in the month ...	90.7	28th	
The lowest temperature in the month ...	72.9	13th	
The range of temperature during the month ...	17.8		
The mean daily range of temperature ...	9.9		
The greatest range of temperature in one day ...	14.0	15th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month ...	81		
The average humidity of September from 24 years' registers ..	85		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month ...	0.967		
The average vapour tension of September from 9 years' registers	0.987		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ...	7.00		
The average cloud proportion of September from 20 years' registers	6.95		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month ...	5.94		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	5.44		
The average fall of September from 48 years' registers	10.18		
The greatest fall in 24 hours ...	0.86	30th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month ...	22		
The average number of rainy days in September from 24 years' registers	21		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month ...	145.5		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	57.4		
The greatest sun temperature ...	157.5	30th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature ...	68.1	30th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on wooden cloth ...	76.2		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground ...	2.4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature ...	3.9	1st	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day ...	94.1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day ...	199.0	9th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour ...	14.0	8th 1 to 2 P.M. & 3 to 4 P.M.	
		10th 9 to 10 A.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 24, N.E. 24, E. 110, S.E. 99, S. 146, S.W. 215, W. 61, N.W. 13. Calm 26.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about equal; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

C. LITTLE,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
Calcutta, the 11th October 1897.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
3rd to 9th October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1897.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	3rd	124.7	Nil	29.677	78.9	81.3	5.1	76.2	78.0	0.948	77.6	96	E S E and E ...	156	1.27	cloudy, o, g, p.
"	4th	117.5	Nil	29.644	79.7	82.9	5.7	77.2	78.2	0.946	77.5	93	E S E and S S E	214	1.75	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <
"	5th	145.7	8.7	29.699	83.6	88.3	7.8	80.5	80.4	0.996	79.1	86	S S E, S and S S W.	191	0.02	Partially cloudy, d.
"	6th	145.9	3.9	29.759	82.2	86.3	8.1	78.2	79.0	0.949	77.6	86	W S W and variable.	57	0.17	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
"	7th	148.3	7.2	29.749	83.4	88.8	10.6	78.2	79.7	0.965	78.2	84	W S W and calm	38	Nil	Partially cloudy, d.
"	8th	146.6	7.4	29.772	82.7	88.7	12.3	76.4	79.0	0.942	77.4	84	W by S, S W and calm.	29	Nil	Partially cloudy, d.
"	9th	149.5	7.3	29.821	82.3	88.7	10.4	78.3	79.9	0.983	78.7	87	Calm and variable	38	0.18	Partially cloudy, d, p, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches.
29.732

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office
29.771

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours.
34.5

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine
82.5

The mean temperature of the seven days
81.9

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office
83.1

The extreme variation of temperature
12.6

The maximum temperature
88.8

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles.
14

The mean relative humidity
88

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office
81

The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th October 1897 Inches.
3.39

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office
1.87

The total fall from 1st January to 9th October 1897
53.79

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office
61.03

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder;
< lightning; d, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 11th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th October 1897.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October	3rd	29.727	70.7	83.0	6.7	76.3	80.6	79.3	.985	78.7	94	0.84
"	4th	.711	82.2	87.0	9.7	77.3	78.6	77.5	.930	77.0	95	1.74
"	5th	.750	83.8	90.0	12.4	77.6	80.6	82.5	1.057	80.9	84	0.94
"	6th	.811	84.0	90.0	12.1	77.9	86.0	82.3	1.055	80.9	84	0.05
"	7th	.797	84.4	90.0	11.2	78.8	87.8	82.0	1.016	79.7	77	0.01
"	8th	.825	84.3	91.8	15.0	76.8	87.6	79.3	.891	75.7	68	.....
"	9th	.869	85.5	92.0	13.0	79.0	85.6	79.5	.926	76.9	75	.....

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days Inches. 29.784

The mean temperature of the seven days 83.4

The extreme variation of temperature 15.7

The maximum temperature 92.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days 82

The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th October 1897 Inches. 3.58

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 11th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 25th September 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH SEPTEMBER 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH SEPTEMBER 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	442	52,345	687	480	66,825	837
Jute	240	60,750	1,041	431	1,05,125	1,826
Firewood	127	93,300	1,321	118	66,175	988
Other articles	743	1,68,520	2,098	879	1,78,593	2,422
Total	1,552	8,74,915	5,147	1,888	4,16,718	6,073

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd October 1897 on 817 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	301,250	1,17,020 0 0	11,13,470 0	2,54,630 0 0	10,920 0 0	3,82,560 0 0	29,523	52,018	81,540
per mile of railway ...	366	143 0 0	1,353 0	311 0 0	93 0 0	456 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	2,061,396	9,40,153 0 0	1,09,49,709 0	33,35,003 0 0	1,71,490 0 0	34,46,046 0 0	396,544	470,345	866,889
Total for 13 weeks ...	2,252,646	10,57,173 0 0	1,20,63,179 0	35,89,633 0 0	1,82,410 0 0	38,29,306 0 0	416,066	522,363	938,429
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding period previous year ...	315,105	1,01,702 0 0	14,53,593 0	3,05,380 0 0	13,204 0 0	4,20,286 0 0	28,616	48,129	76,745
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	386	125 0 0	1,788 0	375 0 0	2 0 0	502 0 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date previous year ...	2,000,074	11,27,059 0 0	1,40,23,076 0	27,52,284 0 0	2,20,599 0 0	43,00,543 0 0	416,525	544,363	960,888

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to 7th August 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd October 1897 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	31,710	9,520 0 0	71,670 0	5,070 0 0	220 0 0	14,810 0 0	2,160	1,712	3,863
per mile of railway ...	362	111 0 0	833 0	59 0 0	2 0 0	172 0 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	251,915	77,950 0 0	5,98,102 0	27,335 0 0	2,380 0 0	1,07,670 0 0	31,345	15,487	46,832
Total for 13 weeks ...	273,625	87,470 0 0	4,07,502 0	32,395 0 0	2,600 0 0	1,22,490 0 0	33,495	17,199	50,694
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week previous year ...	34,808	7,926 0 0	45,420 0	4,575 0 0	73 0 0	12,573 0 0	2,184	1,781	3,965
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	398	93 0 0	538 0	53 0 0	1 0 0	146 0 0	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date previous year ...	296,915	93,186 0 0	3,72,680 0	33,168 0 0	3,216 0 0	1,29,020 0 0	31,037	17,105	48,142

* Audited up to 7th August 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 25th September 1897 on 815 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Totalearnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Traffic for the week on 815 miles open ...	106,550	(a) 40,560	3,02,450	(b) 40,230	(b) 10,870	(a) 51,060	17,058	(c) 18,117	35,175
per mile of railway ...	130.73	49.77	371.10	49.39	13.34	112.47	.....	.....	.....
previous 119 weeks of half-year (d) ...	1,157,470	4,20,504	45,33,814	5,31,309	1,46,330	11,06,153	911,784	222,046	1,133,830
Total for 129 weeks ...	1,264,020	4,61,064	48,36,264	5,71,539	1,57,200	11,07,812	929,442	243,163	1,172,605
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year on 750 miles open ...	95,459	34,890	3,63,084	36,691	15,412	87,023	16,057	(e) 14,330	30,387
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	127.27	46.15	480.27	48.63	20.43	115.11	.....	.....	.....
to corresponding date previous year ...	1,175,103	4,29,335	43,69,700	5,20,208	1,24,442	10,79,985	176,085	222,744	1,001,829

(a) Increase is due to brisker traffic.

(b) The decrease of weight with increase of freight is due generally to longer loads.

(c) Includes 3,140 tons of ballast trains run on open line.

(d) .. audited figures up to week ending 24th July 1897.

(e) .. 824 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

							Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 2nd October 1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,040	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,491	8	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	548	18	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 2nd October 1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	4	8
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	8	6
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	2
Receipts from 1st July to 2nd October 1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,90,340	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,87,477	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,863	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

Page.	Page.
PROCEEDINGS of the meeting of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, held on the 28th August 1897 ...	4021
Resolution on the Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagulpur Division for the year 1896-97 ...	4043
Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta ...	4058
Statistics of the Sea-Borne Traffic of Calcutta in food-grains ...	4059
Statistics of the Sea-Borne Traffic of the minor ports in Bengal in food-grains ...	4064
Exports of food-grains by the East Indian Railway ...	4067
Exports of food-grains by the Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	4079
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending the 18th October 1897 ...	4091
METHEOLOGICAL Report of the Province of Bengal for the month of September 1897 ...	4096
Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal for the month of September 1897 ...	4098
Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee from 10th to 16th October 1897 ...	4107
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th October 1897 ...	4108
Circular, and Eastern Canal for the three weeks ending from 2nd to 16th October 1897 ...	4109
Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways ...	4110

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 28th August, 1897.

Present:

The Hon'ble C. C. STEVENS, C.S.I., Offg. Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
 The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.
 The Hon'ble M. FINUCANE.
 The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON, C.S.I.
 The Hon'ble W. H. GRIMLEY.
 The Hon'ble J. G. H. GLASS, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEE, BAHADUR, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble J. PRATT.
 The Hon'ble G. TOYNBEE.
 The Hon'ble NAWAB SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble A. H. WALLIS.
 The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH.
 The Hon'ble M. C. TURNER.
 The Hon'ble NORENDRA NATH SEN.
 The Hon'ble SALIGRAM SINGH.
 The Hon'ble KALI CHARAN BANERJEE.
 The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON BABU GIRISH CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—

I have the honour to call the attention of the Government to the statement

A police *sulum* of an unprecedented character was perpetrated at Machua Bazar Street this morning. At about 9-30 o'clock, when Babu Girish Chunder Mookerjee, M.A., Head-Assistant to the Registrar of the Calcutta University, was about to leave for his office, he was arrested by a *posse* of constables, headed by Inspector Marklew, of Sukea Street thana, assaulted on the public road, and walked off to the thana. The head and front of Girish Babu's offence was that he had asked two police constables, who were beating a supposed thief and abusing him in the filthiest language on a piece of his land close to that part of his house especially intended for the ladies. Girish Babu objected to the violent language used by the constables within the hearing of the ladies, and told them to leave the place. One of the constables went and informed the Inspector of the local thana, and he immediately, with about a dozen constables and head-constables, came to Girish Babu's house, arrested him, and assaulted and took him to the thana in the manner I have mentioned above. He was charged with obstructing police officers in the discharge of their duties. He was afterwards released on bail.

AT THE POLICE COURT.

Later on the same day, Mr. Manuel, with several junior Pleaders, appeared before Mr. Bonnaud, Officiating Northern Division Presidency Magistrate, and applied on behalf of Babu Girish Chunder Mukherjee for a summons against Inspector Marklew of the Sukea Street thana and two of his subordinate Police Officers, for having trespassed into his client's house in Machua Bazar Street, and for having abused and assaulted him, dragged him along the streets to the local thana, although at the time no charge was made against him, and although the complainant's brother, Babu Gopal Chunder Mukherjee, Deputy Collector of Calcutta, desired to know what offence (if any) his brother had committed. It appears that early on Saturday a broken box, which was connected with a charge of theft, was found on an open piece of ground adjoining the complainant's house, and that some Indian Police Officers had taken two men to that piece of ground and were unmercifully beating them, on which the complainant, from an upper window, remonstrated with them. Thereupon, the complainant was called downstairs. On his coming downstairs, the subordinate officers at once laid their hands on him and was dragging him to the thana, when Inspector Marklew came up with a *posse* of policemen, abused the complainant, and hit him a blow in the mouth, cutting his under-lip, and gave orders to drag him to the thana, and, although the Inspector was asked several times by the complainant and his brother and several other respectable neighbours to state what offence he had committed, the Inspector declined to give any reason. As far as the complainant was aware, he was arrested without any justification whatever. In the scuffle he was so flurried that he dropped his spectacles, so that when a document was handed to him and he signed it he did not know a word of its contents. After recording some evidence His Worship granted summonses against Inspector Marklew and his subordinates.

state what notice has been taken by the superior authorities of the conduct of the Inspector in the matter? Does the Government consider the Inspector a fit and proper person to remain in responsible charge of a station?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON replied:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor's attention was attracted by the case mentioned by the Hon'ble Member, and enquiry has been made. The Commissioner of Police reports that the Inspector did not assault Babu Girish Chandra Mukherji. It appears that two thieves were taken by some police officers to an open plot of land adjoining that person's house and belonging to him, for the purpose of pointing out stolen property hidden there. Babu Girish Chandra Mukherji objected to the noise which was made, and told the police to leave, pushing or assaulting one of them. He was thereupon arrested by another officer for assault on the police, but broke away. Information was conveyed to Inspector Marklew, who came and re-arrested the Babu at his door, after enquiring whether it was he who had assaulted the police officer and receiving the answer that he had committed no assault, but had got away from the custody of the police. The Inspector did not exceed his powers under the law, but the Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that his action was throughout judicious. He is an officer of fourteen years' service, who is reported by the Commissioner of Police to bear an excellent character and to be quite fit for the charge of a station. The case instituted by the police, as well as the complaint filed against them by Babu Girish Chandra Mukherji, has been amicably settled."

noted in the margin, taken from a recent issue of the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, which purports to describe a case of gross and unprovoked assault committed by Mr. Marklew, Inspector of the Sukea Street thana, upon Babu Girish Chunder Mookerjee, M.A., Head-Assistant in the Office of the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

Is it the case, as alleged, that the Inspector assaulted Babu Girish Chunder Mookerjee, cutting his under-lip, and gave orders to drag him to the thana, and that, although the Inspector was asked several times by the complainant what offence he had committed, the Inspector declined to give any answer? If so, will the Government be pleased to

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY INSPECTOR LYONS.

The Hon'ble Babu SUBENDRANATH BANERJEE said :—

I beg to ask if the attention of the Government has been called to the

Another officer of the same (Calcutta Police) force, Mr. Lyons, has, we observe, been fined by Mr. Wheeler, Joint-Magistrate of Alipore, for assaulting a young Eurasian while in police custody. This case has a history of its own well worth reproduction. One night in March last, Mr. Lyons, then in charge of the Ekbalpur thana, received information that some people were having a row in a house close by, occupied by an East Indian family, and he at once started with a couple of dozen constables, as if he was going to put down a riot. Arrived at the house, he found that those whom he wanted had gone away, and an inoffensive young man, Jack Blackford, was the sole occupant of the premises. Against him there was no information before him, and it was abundantly clear that he was not one of the party which was indulging in liquor, and yet Lyons had him arrested, and to cap all, struck him with his fist, causing him to bleed, simply because he had the impudence to complain of the ill-treatment he had received from the constables in whose custody he was. The arrest and the assault, according to the Sessions Judge, before whom the matter went on revision "were perfectly unjustifiable"; but how did the Magistrate dispose of Blackford's complaint when he went to Court? Maulvi Abdul Kader, who first took judicial cognisance of the matter, declined to issue a process upon the European Inspector, but wanted a police report first. In vain did Blackford protest against Superintendent Forsyth—the *alter ego* of the Inspector—having anything to do with his complaint; but the Magistrate, whose sole aim was to stand well with the Police and be a *persona grata* with the Commissioner of Police, was inexorable. Mr. Forsyth's report, as was anticipated, was adverse to the complainant, and then the Magistrate held an elaborate inquiry, during which Mr. Forsyth represented the accused with the result that the complaint was dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code. Mr. Lyons was deemed too big a swell to be summoned as an accused and placed on the dock. Discontinued before the Magistrate, poor Blackford had to approach the Sessions Judge, who, fortunately for him, at once saw the injustice of the Magistrate's order, and directed process to issue against the Inspector. The Judge would not trust the Maulvi with the re-trial of the case, and it was, therefore, made over to Mr. Wheeler, who found, in spite of Mr. Forsyth's evidence to the contrary, that Blackford's version of the assault was substantially correct. For full five months this man had to run from Court to Court to seek that justice which came tardily in the end.

allegations set forth in the margin, and which are quoted from one of the newspapers.

(a) Is it the case that Mr. Lyons, Inspector of the Ekbalpur thana, was fined five rupees by Mr. Wheeler, Joint-Magistrate of Alipore, for committing an assault upon one Jack Blackford while he was in police custody, causing him to bleed, for no other offence than that he had complained to the Inspector of violent treatment at the hands of the constables in whose custody he was?

(b) Is it the case that the Deputy Magistrate before whom

Blackford complained called for a report from his immediate superior officer, Mr. Forsyth, the Superintendent, and that upon such report and after such enquiry as the Deputy Magistrate made, he declined to issue process?

(c) Is it the case that the District Judge before whom an appeal was made against the orders of the Deputy Magistrate characterized the assault committed upon Blackford as "perfectly unjustifiable," and directed process to issue against the Police Inspector, and the case having been made over by the Judge to a Magistrate other than the Deputy-Magistrate who had heard the complaint, viz., Mr. Wheeler, the Joint-Magistrate of Alipore, the said Joint-Magistrate fined the Inspector five rupees, notwithstanding the evidence of Mr. Forsyth, the Superintendent, to the contrary?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state what notice has been taken of the conduct of the Inspector who was convicted by a Judicial Court of assault committed upon a person in his custody?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOLTON replied :—

"The Lieutenant-Governor has perused papers relating to the case referred to. It is true that the Inspector was fined by the Joint-Magistrate, as stated, that the Deputy Magistrate had previously refused to issue process against him, and that the Judge ordered the hearing of the complaint, believing from the evidence before him that an assault had been committed by the Inspector. On full consideration of the circumstances of the case, the Lieutenant-Governor sees no necessity for any interference on the part of the Government in this matter."

ESTATES PARTITION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. FINUCANE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates be taken into consideration, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said :—

"I have nothing to add to what I have said on previous occasions."

The Motions were put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN moved that section 7 be struck out. He said:—

“Section 7 provides as follows:—

‘Where the lands of an estate have been divided by private arrangement formally made and agreed to by all the proprietors and each proprietor has, in pursuance of such arrangement, taken possession of separate lands to be held in severalty as representing his interest in the estate, no partition of the estate shall be made under this Act except (a) on the joint application of all the proprietors, or (b) in pursuance of a decree or order of a Civil Court.’

“I need not read clause 2 of the section because it does not concern me. This section 7 is a reproduction of section 12 of the existing Act with a couple of amendments added, but it was omitted from the Bill as originally introduced into the Council. Of course the section, as it stands, is a harmless one when all the proprietors of an estate apply jointly for partition, a contingency which, however, is very rare. What generally happens is that a private partition is sought to be set aside by one or more of the proprietors, and then it is left to the Collector to determine whether the alleged partition did actually take place or not. All that I urge is that the determination of all questions like these should be left entirely to the Civil Courts, who alone are fitted to adjudicate them. The Collector is not the proper person to decide them, since he has neither the power nor the machinery for doing so. He cannot take evidence under the Evidence Act, and yet under section 12 of the present Act not a few private partitions have been upset altogether, the plea of mere possession, however long, having been summarily rejected. That section has done more harm than good, for it has given rise to many conflicting rulings by the Board of Revenue, as would appear from the Board's ‘Butwara Manual;’ for the words ‘formally made and agreed to’ introduce a wholly vague element into the meaning of the section, and instead of improving matters rather make them worse. The phrase is indefinite and capable of any construction that may be put upon it. I therefore move that section 7 of the Bill be omitted altogether.”

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—“I must oppose this amendment. As the Hon'ble Member has pointed out, section 7 reproduces section 12 of the existing Act. Section 7 recognises the right of proprietors to make a private arrangement among themselves by which they can each take possession of separate lands to be held in severalty as representing their separate interests, and debars the upsetting of such an arrangement, except on the joint application of all the proprietors or in pursuance of an order of a Civil Court. This right of proprietors to make a private partition, which is not to be ignored, except on the application of all of them, was conferred by Article IX of the Permanent Settlement Regulation, I of 1793, and I cannot conceive why the Hon'ble Member should wish by striking out section 7 to deprive proprietors of a privilege which they have always enjoyed. It is true that section 7 was omitted from the earlier editions of the Bill, because the corresponding section 12 of the Act was thought to be of very limited application, and was said to have been used as a subterfuge for delaying partition proceedings. The Select Committee did not, however, consider that these were sufficient reasons for withdrawing a right which had always been allowed. By sub-section 2 the Committee have guarded against the danger of the section being used to delay the proceedings. The Hon'ble Member says the Collector is not the proper person to decide questions of right or title; but as far as I can see, the Collector has nothing to do with the settlement of questions of right under this section. As to the objection which the Hon'ble Member has taken to the words ‘formally agreed to by all the proprietors,’ I would remark that this phrase was carefully considered by the Select Committee. It is in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Revenue quoted in the Partition Manual, and is only intended to secure that the private arrangement shall be properly and formally made. The word ‘formally’ was put in to show that it must be a thorough *bonâ fide* private arrangement, though not necessarily to be registered or put into writing. For these reasons I oppose this motion.”

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 7, sub-section (1), the following words be inserted after the word "proprietors" in lines 4 and 5, namely:—

"existing at the time when the arrangement was made."

He said:—"I desire to call attention to the words of section 7, and will read the section with my amendment interpolated. The section would then run thus:—

'Where the lands of an estate have been divided by private arrangement formally made and agreed to by all the proprietors existing at the time when the arrangement was made, and each proprietor has, in pursuance of such arrangement, taken possession.'

"The amendment is a very small one, and does not involve any question of principle whatever. The word 'proprietor' is used in sub-section (1) of section 7. We have the word 'proprietor' also in clause (a) of sub-section (1), where it means 'present proprietor.' We have thus the word used in two different senses in two different places in the same section. The present proprietor may not be the proprietor existing at the time when the arrangement was made, although he may be the representative of such proprietor. The object of the amendment is to obviate all doubt and inconvenience which may arise from such a state of things."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I am sorry I cannot accept this amendment, which is one which the Select Committee considered. We considered the words 'existing at the time when the arrangement was made' to be perfectly superfluous. An arrangement made by all the proprietors must mean by the proprietors existing at the time, because proprietors who were not then existing could not have made an arrangement; and persons who become proprietors after the making of the arrangement were not proprietors at the time the arrangement was made. The words proposed to be introduced are therefore superfluous as a matter of drafting."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"Having got this expression of opinion from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, that the word 'proprietors' means proprietors existing at the time the arrangement was made, I beg leave to withdraw my amendment."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that in section 7, sub-section (2), the figures "29" be substituted for the figures "28."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I accept this amendment. It is a mere clerical amendment which the Secretary discovered independently."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that the following proviso be added to section 7, sub-section (2), namely:—

'Provided that it shall always be in the discretion of the Collector in case of hardship to entertain an objection even after an order under section 29 has been passed, subject to such conditions as regards costs as he may prescribe.'

He said—"As this proviso is a proviso to be added to sub-section (2) of section 7, it will be necessary to call the attention of the Council to that sub-section. It says:—

'No objection to the partition of an estate under this Act on the ground that the lands have been divided by private arrangement shall be admitted unless it is presented before the Collector records a proceeding under section 29 declaring the estate to be under partition.'

"The object of my amendment is to empower the Collector to entertain objections even after an order has been made under section 29. Whether an objection is to be entertained by the Collector or not will depend entirely on the discretion of that officer, and I think the Council will deem the Collector to be a sufficiently responsible officer to be entrusted with this discretion, and

to be sufficiently qualified to exercise that discretion in a manner that may be consistent with justice. It is a notorious fact, and we have recognized it in various enactments which have been passed by this Council, that notices in this country are often very unsatisfactorily served. My amendment will provide a remedy. If a proprietor has not received a notice and has not been able to make his objection, then it will be in the discretion of the Collector to receive his objection even after a proceeding has been recorded under section 29. I am supported by the high authority of the Board of Revenue in this matter, and I call attention to page 4 of the last letter of the Board of Revenue. They say 'Mr. N. K. Bose, the Collector of Rajshahi, suggests that in view of the unsatisfactory nature of the service of notices in this country, the limit of time for an objection may be extended up to one month.' Mr. Forbes (Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division) observes that the time limit seems unnecessarily despotic, and proposes the addition of a proviso permitting extension of time, for special reasons, by the Commissioner, subject to such conditions as regards costs as he may prescribe. There is some force in these objections, as the arrangements for the service of notices are not always infallible, but there can be no doubt that the existence of a private partition is occasionally asserted on uncertain grounds at a very late stage in the proceedings merely for the sake of delay and obstruction. To obviate this, it is desirable that a limit of time should be fixed as provided in the Bill, but to meet cases of hardship some exception might be permitted, either by adopting the suggestion of Mr. Forbes, or by giving the Collector authority to receive the objection, subject to such conditions as regards costs as he may prescribe, at any subsequent time before he records an order under section 49 of the Bill.

"My amendment simply embodies the suggestion of the Board, and I hope it will be accepted."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I cannot accept this amendment. It was proposed by Mr. Forbes in his report upon this Bill. It was considered by the Select Committee, and they thought that it ought not to be accepted. As the sub-section stands objections can be presented at any time before the Collector records a proceeding under section 29, that proceeding being a declaration that the estate is under partition. If the Hon'ble Member will refer to section 29, he will find that before a proceeding can be recorded under that section, a notification must be published under section 21 calling upon all the proprietors of the estate under partition and upon all the proprietors of the neighbouring estates to file their objections. That notification must allow thirty days at least from the date of the publication of it for filing objections, and therefore there is ample time for everybody interested to make his objections before the Collector records a proceeding under section 29. The objection to the amendment which the Hon'ble Member proposes is that it would be open to persons interested to try to cause delay by coming forward at all stages and at any time during partition proceedings, and alleging that they had not received due notice, and the effect would be not only to delay the proceedings but to add to the expense of them. One of the objects of the Bill is to shorten the procedure and to cheapen the cost of obtaining partition. It seemed to the Select Committee that the time given is amply sufficient, and therefore I cannot accept the amendment."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that the following proviso be added to section 8, namely:—

'Provided that the interest of a Hindu widow in the estate of her deceased husband shall not be deemed to be a life-estate under the terms of this section.'

He said—"I beg to call the attention of the Council to section 8, which provides as follows:—

'Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no person having a proprietary interest in an estate for the term of his life only shall be entitled to claim partition under this Act.'

"My amendment seeks to give effect to what is the Case Law on the subject. It has been more than once held that the interest which a Hindu widow possesses in the estate of her deceased husband is something more than a life-interest, and that she is fully entitled to partition. Therefore, instead of allowing this right to rest on the decision of the Courts, I propose to embody it as a part of the substantive law. I know that that is the view of the High Court, and I have before me rulings of the High Court on the point. But I venture to suggest that having regard to the fact that we are now legislating on the subject, it is desirable that we should embody the rulings of the Court in the law of the land. I believe the principle is conceded, and there is no difference of opinion between the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill and myself. It is only a question as to how we should proceed. If, however, the Council is of opinion that it is not expedient to introduce this amendment, I have no serious objection to offer."

The Hon'ble Mr. FINUCANE said—"The High Court decided in the case of *Mahadeb Kooer versus Hari Narain and others*, that the interest of a Hindu widow succeeding as heir to her husband's estate is more than a life-interest; therefore she would not be debarred, as the section stands, from claiming partition. But the amendment of the Hon'ble Member might possibly frustrate his object, for he says that for the purposes of this section the interest of a Hindu widow is not a life interest, which might be taken to mean that it is less than a life interest. However that may be, I oppose the amendment on the ground that it is superfluous."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said—"I don't accept the view put forward by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. I do not accept the interpretation which he has put upon my amendment. Section 8 creates a disability. I want to remove this disability from the status of a Hindu widow; therefore, instead of lowering her condition, I think my amendment will improve it. At the same time, having heard what has fallen from the Hon'ble Member, I desire to withdraw this amendment."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that for clauses (a), (b) and (c) of section 11 the following be substituted, namely:—

'if the separate estate of any of the proprietors would be liable for an annual amount of land-revenue not exceeding one rupee, until the proprietor of such separate estate agrees to redeem the amount of the revenue for which his estate would be liable by payment of such sum as the Lieutenant-Governor may fix with reference to the circumstances of such estate.'

He said:—"This is the most important amendment which I have the honour to place before the Council, and it affects the section which may be regarded as the keystone of the Bill. The object of the Bill, to the explanation of which the Hon'ble Member in charge devoted a considerable portion of his speech when introducing the Bill, is to raise the limit of partition from Re. 1 to Rs. 10. The object of my amendment is to keep the law as it is. I claim that it is incumbent on the Hon'ble Member to make out a case for the change which he proposes. He is in favour of a modification of the law: I wish to keep things as they are. Therefore the burden of proof is not on me, but on him. It is maintained on behalf of the proposals of the Government that they will benefit the zamindars; that they will benefit the raiyats, and will afford relief to the executive officers of the Government, who are overburdened with the work of opening separate accounts. We have a unanimity of opinion emanating from zamindars on this subject. The British Indian Association represent the interests of the zamindars, and the Association may be regarded as the accredited exponent of the zamindars' feelings and sentiments in this part of Bengal, and they have made a strong protest against the proposal for raising the limit of partition from Re. 1 to Rs. 10. Again, Babu Guru Prosad Sen, who was for some time a Member of this Council, and is the Secretary to the Behar Landholders' Association, protested against it. The Indian Association, with which I have the honour to be connected and which looks at the matter from the point of view of the raiyat, also strongly protests against it. Therefore, while the Government is solicitous of conferring a boon on zamindars and raiyats, zamindars and raiyats, strangely enough, seem to be insensible of the

benefit which it is proposed to bestow on them. Nor is this all. Not a single English journal in this country which has referred to this matter is in favour of the change which is proposed. I will read to the Council an extract from the *Englishman* bearing on my amendment, and it is remarkable that the *Englishman* and myself should be found in agreement. The *Englishman* says:—‘Apart, however, from the question of procedure, the Bill introduces one radical change in restricting the limits within which estates may be divided.

* * * What is the reason of the proposed restriction of partition? Under the existing law co-sharers in estates are encouraged to separate their interests and to form properties which they can efficiently manage, and for which they can be held responsible. If the Government revenue is not more than a rupee, the owners of the estate are allowed to reduce it, and they then have a well-ordered property which has discharged its functions to the State, and which is a source of strength to the country. It seems clear to any one but a Government official that it must be better for the country to have a number of single estates than to have a few large estates held by the numerous co-sharers whose quarrels and disputes are a constant cause of trouble to the country, and prevent all chance of improvements or the other advantages which follow good management of landed property.’

“I find that this opinion is also shared by certain managers of Wards’ Estates. Mr. Buskin, the Manager of the Hutwa Raj, says that ‘the existing limit of one rupee should be allowed to stand.’ But it is not only the opinion of zamindars and raiyats and of the non-official European community that is arrayed against this provision of the Bill. There is a considerable body of official opinion in opposition to this section, and I desire to refer to it. And the first opinion that I shall quote will be the opinion of an honoured and honorable colleague of ours. I refer to Mr. Toynbee, who as Commissioner of the Dacca Division expressed himself in favour of retaining the present limit of partition. I do not know if the Hon’ble Member still adheres to that opinion, but I hope his translation to a seat in this Council has not led to any serious modification of his views. Mr. Toynbee said, writing on the 15th May, 1897,—‘Personally I am in favour of leaving section 11 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876 as it is, or of extending its limit to, say, Rs. 5 or Rs. 10, the latter for choice. It is the *smallest* shareholders who most require the protection of the partition law, and yet it is proposed to practically take it away from them, in order to simplify the tauzi accounts.’ This is the deliberate opinion of Mr. Toynbee given so late as the 15th of May last. But Mr. Toynbee does not stand alone; he is supported by a formidable body of opinion entitled to the highest weight and consideration at the hands of this Council. There is the opinion of Mr. N. K. Bose, who for sometime was Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and therefore must be taken to be an expert in a matter of this kind. He says, as Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahi, that he would prefer the section as it stands in the present law. Then we have Colonel Evans Gordon who says:—

‘The native members, who may be taken to represent the general views of the landlords in this province, object to the fixing of any limit at all. Government thinks that the imposition of a limit is necessary to prevent a large addition to the number of estates, and the consequent increase in the work of the Tauzi Department. It is also considered that partition into very small estates may endanger the safety of the revenue. As regards the increase of work of the Tauzi Department, it can also be caused by the opening of separate accounts under sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859, and section 70 of Act VII of 1876; and so long as these facilities for opening separate accounts remain, the imposition of a limit in the butwara law is not likely to lead to any considerable relief to the Tauzi Department. As regards the insecurity of Government revenue, the Hon’ble Guru Prasad Sen says that most landlords will be glad to redeem their estates, by paying forty times the annual revenue, and this, I believe, to be a fact. If the estates are redeemed, there can be no objection also on the score of likelihood of increase of work. The question whether it will be sound policy to allow the petty proprietors to redeem their estates, by paying forty times the Government revenue, is a different one. It is certain that the amount of revenue that can be redeemed this way will be very small compared with the total land-revenue for the province, and we can safely presume that a good portion out of it will not, as a matter of fact, be redeemed.’

“Then we have Mr. Battavial, Collector of Bogra, who says the same thing. He observes that:—

‘So long as the right to have separate accounts opened for any amount of land-revenue, however small, remains unrestricted, there will be very little gain, from an administrative

point of view, by the proposed limitation. Each separate account for Road and Public Works Cess purposes counts as an estate. And in the tauzi ledger, the complications introduced by separate accounts are, in fact, greater than those created by the formation of new estates by partition. In fact, for purposes of account, a new estate is much simpler than a separate account. I am, therefore, of opinion that the proposed limitation may be abandoned.

"I need not trouble the Council with further quotations. Here we have the opinions of high and responsible officers of Government, which are directly opposed to the position which the Government has assumed in this Bill. As far as relief to the executive officers of the Government is concerned, it seems to me that that is not a consideration which ought to weigh very much with this Council. The executive officers of Government are distinguished for their splendid devotion to the onerous duties which they are called upon to perform, and I am certain this Council is not going to legislate in a manner which is calculated to cause serious public inconvenience, in order merely to afford relief to the executive officers of the Government. If you enact into law this section in the Bill, you will deprive 35 per cent. of the petty estates of the right of partition. The zamindars do not want it; the raiyats do not want it; the executive officers of the Government are not likely to gain any considerable advantage from it; therefore it seems to me that the Government undertakes a serious responsibility by proposing the repeal of this section of the law. I venture to make an appeal to the Government—I would venture to appeal to you, Sir, not to allow the Government, over which you preside, amid the heart-felt satisfaction of all classes of the community, to incur this grave responsibility."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I must oppose this amendment. It seems to me that the course which the Hon'ble Member has taken with reference to this amendment is calculated to impede public business and to cause a serious waste of the time of this Council. Under rule 33 of the rules of business the principle of a Bill and the general provisions of it may be discussed when the Bill is referred to a Select Committee, or when any of the motions mentioned in rule 31 are made by the Member in Charge, or on the occasion of any subsequent discussion with reference to any of those motions. That stage of a Bill is the stage at which the general principle of it ought to be discussed, as on the occasion of the second reading of a Bill in the House of Commons; for it would be obviously most inconvenient and futile if when members are opposed to the principle of a Bill, the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee to consider it clause by clause, thus wasting the time of the members of the Select Committee for several weeks to no purpose, if at a subsequent stage the whole principle of the Bill and consequently the Bill itself is liable to be rejected. When I introduced this Bill I laid great stress on the fact that one of the two main principles of it was the imposition of a limit on partibility of the revenue other than that imposed by the present law. The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee took part in that discussion, and so also did other members. They stated their reasons at great length against the imposition of an increased limit, and I endeavoured to answer them at considerable length, and I invited them to put the question then to the test of a vote, but they declined to do so. Now the Hon'ble Member seriously asks the Council to reject the whole principle of the Bill after considering it for sixteen months, and after previously accepting the principle and unanimously referring the Bill to a Select Committee. I will not oppose this motion on the ground of its being out of order, but I submit that the course adopted by my Hon'ble friend is one which is productive of serious inconvenience. If it were to be frequently followed, the question may arise whether it would not be well to amend the rules, and make it clear that the principle of a Bill should be discussed when it is referred to a Select Committee, and only then. The Hon'ble Member at that stage said:—'The Hon'ble Member referred to two matters of principle, one of which was to raise the limit of partition from Re. 1 to Rs. 100. If this part of the Bill is not modified, and considerably modified, the effect of the measure will be to preclude a large number of estates;' and so on. Again he said this—'I congratulate the Hon'ble Member on the statement which he has made that the Government

my amendment being accepted, but I desire to state once again that by raising the limit of partition to Rs. 10, the Government is undertaking a responsibility which will be attended with disastrous results to the interests of a large number of poor proprietors' in whose behalf we beg leave to raise our voices here."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN moved that for clauses (a), (b) and (c) of section 11, the following be substituted, namely:—

"If the result of such partition would be to form a separate estate, liable for an annual amount of land-revenue less than five rupees."

He said:—"Section 11 is the most important of all sections in this Bill and calls for serious consideration. Practically the limit provided by section 11 of the Bill is Rs. 15, below which no partition is to be allowed. If this limit is not lowered, the consequence will be that about, I will not say 34 per cent., but I will say about 64 per cent.—I speak under correction—of the estates on the revenue roll will be excluded from partition: not a very small number certainly. The Butwarra Law is as old as the permanent settlement, and the first law on the subject which was introduced contemplated no limit in amount as to partitions, and I contend that the right to claim partition is inherent in joint owners. It is true that Regulation VI of 1807 imposed a limit to the partition of estates with a revenue demand of less than Rs. 500; but that Regulation was repealed only three years after, it having been found to be unsatisfactory in its operation. Any restriction on partition of estates is unknown in any other part of India except Assam, where even the minimum limit is Rs. 5. If there is no limit in temporarily-assessed tracts where partition should be rather discouraged than otherwise, how much more important must it be to allow subdivision of estates in the case of permanently-settled lands. After the repeal of Regulation VI of 1807 no attempt was made in the direction of restricting the partition of estates until 1876, when the present Act was passed by which such restriction was confined only to estates with a sudder *jumma* of Rs. 1, and even in that case power was given to redeem the revenue by payment of a lump sum. This power is now taken away altogether. With the abrogation of this power I think there is greater reason why the limit put by section 11 of the Bill should be reduced still more. The policy of the British Government, as far as I understand it, has always been to improve the Butwarra Law. That was the object in enacting Regulation XIX of 1814, which reduced to one regulation, with certain additions and alterations, a number of regulations respecting the partition of estates paying revenue to Government. The same object influenced the Legislature in passing the present Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876, which was intended to simplify the partition procedure. And now the avowed object of the present Bill is to simplify, cheapen and shorten the partition procedure. If it is intended to confer a boon on the proprietors of estates by passing this Bill into law, why must we take away a much valued power which has been hitherto enjoyed by such proprietors. My motion is a more modest one than that of my Hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee. I ask you to reduce the limit to Rs. 5, the same limit which is observed in the Assam Regulation I of 1886. If the limit is Rs. 5 even in such a backward province as Assam, I do not see why the limit in a forward province like Lower Bengal should be higher. Already much protection is afforded to petty co-sharers of an estate by allowing them to have separate accounts under sections 10 and 11 of Act XI of 1859, (the Sunset Law); but, as we know, in spite of the opening of such separate accounts, the entire estate may be sold under that law if the sale of the defaulting co-sharer does not fetch the entire amount of revenue due. Such being the case, why not make the protection complete by allowing such petty co-sharers to separate their interests with separate liabilities? That will stop the sale of the entire estate, and will be quite consistent with the benevolent spirit of the legislation which has been hitherto followed. For the sake of consistency, as well as for the maintenance of a continuity of policy, it would be well, Sir, if you could see your way to making some compromise by adopting my motion and assimilating

the law at least of benighted Assam to that of advanced Bengal. Here in this very chamber, when the present Act was passed, the Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Reynolds distinctly said that 'in the opinion of the Government of Bengal it is not desirable that a partition which would result in the formation of an estate with a revenue of less than Rs. 20, should be prohibited,' or 'that such prohibition should be enforced by law.' 'There might be inconveniences,' he added, 'connected with the multiplication of petty estates, but it had always been conceded that landed proprietors had a right to have their estates divided if they chose to demand partition, and the Government did not consider that that right should be abrogated or denied to them. Accordingly in the Bill it was proposed * * * to allow partition to be carried out down to the limit of one rupee with power to the landholder to redeem in case the land revenue, after partition should be less than one rupee. * * * * * It was, of course, an open question whether the inconveniences which would result from excessive multiplication of small estates ought not to outweigh all other considerations. But he trusted the Council would accept the view taken by the Government, that this right was one which the Government was to a certain degree pledged to allow to landholders; that it was a right they had always exercised, and a right which ought not to be taken away.'

"After this distinct declaration by Mr. Reynolds, all that I submit is that Your Honour should feel considerable hesitation in passing this Bill into law without altering in a large degree section 11 of this Bill. As to the so-called administrative inconveniences arising from too minute subdivision of estates, I do not think the complaint is worth much when separate accounts are allowed to be opened under the Sunset Law, and when only the opening of an additional column in such accounts for insertion of the *tauzi* numbers of the estate will obviate all difficulties."

The Hon'ble Mr. FINUCANE said:—"I am afraid I cannot accept this amendment. The proposal of the Hon'ble Member is, as he has said, very much more moderate than that of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee. It in fact differs very little from the Bill as it stands. His proposal is that no estate should be admitted to partition if the effect of the partition would be to create a new estate with a separate revenue of less than Rs. 5. In the Bill as it stands Rs. 5 is the absolute limit below which a new estate cannot be formed. The only difference is, we propose that partition shall be refused if the applicant's share after partition would be liable for a revenue not exceeding Rs. 10. According to our proposal, no estate with a revenue less than Rs. 15 can be partitioned, but according to the Hon'ble Member the limit would be Rs. 10. The difference is slight; but slight as it is, I cannot accept it. The Hon'ble Member has with much force adduced arguments which might tell in favour of the proposal of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee to impose no limit whatever. But I have listened carefully for any argument in favour of the proposal raised by the amendment now before the Council. Before I enter into that question I may state that the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds subsequently withdrew the opinion quoted by the Hon'ble Member, for when he expressed that opinion, he was apparently unaware of the existence of the law which imposed a limit of Rs. 500, and he subsequently admitted that he was entirely wrong in stating that zamindars always had a right to unlimited partition. The permanent settlement imposed infinitely more severe restrictions on partitions than we propose. According to the permanent settlement, the only time when a partition could be applied for is when a portion of the estate is alienated by sale or gift, or a portion of it is ordered to be sold by a decree of court, or when all the parties have made a partition and apply for a separation of their interests. A subsequent amendment of the law made such separation practicable on any of the co-sharers applying for partition.

To come back to the question of the particular limit of Rs. 15 or Rs. 10, the Hon'ble Member mentioned two facts not mentioned before. One is that the limit of partitions in Assam is Rs. 5, and the other is that limits on partitions are not imposed in other provinces. But there is no analogy between Assam and Bengal. In Assam the settlement is for the most part *rai-yatwari*, and where,

as in the Sylhet District, there are permanently-settled estates in Assam, these estates consist of small areas of the size of an ordinary raiyat's holding. In Bengal, as the Council is aware, the case is altogether different. Estates are large, and revenue has to be paid under the Sunset Law in the Collector's office at the headquarters of the district. One of the objects of this Bill is to obviate the necessity of creating a large establishment in the mufassal at the expense of the general tax-payer for the collection of Government revenue in Bengal similar to the mufassal establishments that are required for the purpose in *raiayatwari* tracts. I pointed out when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee that if estates were to become as small in Bengal as ordinary raiyat's holdings (as is the case in Assam), and if the cost of realising revenue were thereby to be increased (as it must be, if unlimited partitions are allowed to go on), the permanent settlement would have all the disadvantages of *raiayatwari* settlements with none of their advantages from the tax-payers' point of view, and that the permanent settlement would thus become an intolerable burden to the tax-payers of other parts of India.

"The Hon'ble Member has referred to the large proportion that the number of estates that will be excluded from partition under the proposed limit bears to the total number of estates in Bengal, but he has overlooked the fact that, if the number of estates that will be excluded from partition be large, it is because these estates have already been subjected to partition over and over again, till they have dwindled down to the size of ordinary raiyati holdings. As regards them, further partition is obviously undesirable. He has also omitted to notice the fact that though the number of such estates is large, yet in importance and area they form, in the aggregate, but a very small fraction of all the estates in Bengal.

"Taking the average revenue of estates that will be excluded from partition at Rs. 10, which is higher than the truth, and their total number, 70,000, which is also above the true figure, the total revenue of these estates will be seven lakhs of rupees, the total revenue of permanently-settled and temporarily-settled estates in Bengal being 350 lakhs. Now the relative amounts of their revenue represent roughly the relative value and importance of estates as to area and rent. As the revenue of estates that will be excluded from partition under this Bill forms only one-fiftieth part of the entire revenue, it will be seen that the estates excluded from partition form really only two per cent., at the outside, of the entire area of the Province, and as I have before said, this two per cent. consists of estates which have already been partitioned over and over again.

"Then the Hon'ble Member has mentioned another point, namely, that it is only in Bengal that a limit has been proposed, and that such a provision is hard upon zamindars and raiyats. I do not know what the authority of the Hon'ble Member may be for this statement; but as far as I can find from an examination of the law, the statement is incorrect. In Madras the limit of partition is now what it was here at the time of the permanent settlement and shortly after. It is only on the application of all the proprietors, or when a portion of the property has been alienated or sold, that proprietors can apply for partition at all. In Bombay, according to section 114 of the Land Revenue Regulation, *talookdaree* and *hoti* estates cannot be partitioned unless one-half of the proprietors apply and the revenue paid by them exceeds half the entire revenue of the estate. In the Punjab no partition is allowed except with the express consent of the Financial Commissioner, who may impose any conditions he pleases before giving his consent. Therefore I think it will be admitted that the facts adduced by the Hon'ble Member in favour of the particular limit which he proposes do not support his proposal. I may be wrong about the state of the law in other places, but the point is immaterial. Each province must legislate for its own requirements. I think I have shown that it is desirable to impose a limit on partitions and that we have gone to the extreme lengths in reducing the limit originally proposed. I therefore oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU KALI CHARAN BANERJEE said:—"There was an observation made by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, which goes very far to support the amendment that has been moved. The Hon'ble Member was

pleased to admit that the difference between section 11 as it stands in the Bill and as it is proposed to be amended by my Hon'ble friend, is very slight. That admission, I submit, should have its due weight in our consideration of the amendment before us. The Bill has climbed down as we have seen, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 20 and again from Rs. 20 to Rs. 10, and the question is, whether there is any serious reason why the Bill should not climb down, yet again from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5. As far as the view of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill is concerned, we have it on his own authority that the difference between Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 is very slight. Let us go a little deeper, and inquire into the principle on which this process of climbing down has gone on, for there must be a principle underlying what has been described as the principle of the Bill. The principle of the Bill is that it is desirable to raise the limit of partition. But there must be a principle on which this principle should be given effect to. What is that principle? As far as the debate on the question at this meeting has gone, the only principle to which reference has been made is the convenience of the Government, and we have been told that it is ungenerous to ask for a further concession, when the Government has already been generous enough to climb down from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10. But surely in asking for a further reduction of the limit from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5, we do not lay ourselves open to anything like the charge of being ungenerous, for it is never ungenerous to ask of the party justly credited with generosity to be a little more generous. We have not been told what material difference it would make, as far as the convenience of the Government was concerned, if the amendment were to be adopted; on the contrary, as I have said, the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill admits that the difference between the limits is very slight, and so we may take it that there will be very little difference on the score of convenience between them. Indeed the Bill itself allows the creation of estates paying an annual revenue of a little over Rs. 5. When the creation of such estates is recognised by the Bill, it may be taken to be nothing so disastrous to the convenience of the Government as to stand in the way of the amendment being adopted. As far as I can understand, an arbitrary limit has been introduced into the Bill, and one arbitrary limit is probably as good as another, when it is admitted that the difference between the two is very slight. On this ground I would submit, having regard to the observation of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the difference between the motion and the amendment is very slight, that the convenience of the Government should not be unduly pressed so as to disallow the amendment."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRO NATH SEN also moved that in section 30, sub-section (3), the word "records" be substituted for the word "papers."

He said:—"The amendment which I now propose is merely a verbal one. I submit that the proper word to be used in this sub-section is 'records' and not 'papers.' The applicability of the word 'papers' to application here referred to does not sound well. 'Papers' may be relevant to an application or a case. So if the word 'applicable' is retained, I would suggest the substitution of the word 'records' for 'papers.'

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"The Select Committee considered this question, and it was thought by them that the word 'papers' is more suitable than 'records.' In sections 48 and 49 certain measurement 'papers' are referred to, and are distinguished from 'records' of assets mentioned in other sections, and as it is intended that the whole of the *nutthee* should be admissible, it was held that the word 'papers' is most suitable. It is a mere matter of drafting, and experts consider the word 'papers' is better than records. I therefore oppose the amendment."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRO NATH SEN also moved that Chapter VI (sections 44 to 50) be struck out.

He said:—"In moving that the whole Chapter be struck out, I may be considered as making a large order. The Chapter provides for the preparation of

a record of rights in the course of a partition. I move that it be omitted on the ground that it will not conduce to the good either of landlords or tenants. While the record of rights will not be binding upon either of them, the preparation of such record will unnecessarily lead to delay and harassment and expense, and it will also create bad blood between landlords and tenants, ending in protracted litigation. It will thwart the very object of the Bill, which is to simplify, cheapen and shorten the partition procedure. The chapter does not appear to me at all an improvement upon the existing Act. The High Court—than which there is no greater authority—recommends the omission of this Chapter, as would appear from its letter to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department of the 10th July, 1896.”

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—“I flattered myself that everybody who had any practical knowledge of partitions had accepted this Chapter of the Bill, and I am surprised to find that it was left to the Hon'ble Mover of the amendment to discover that the Chapter is not only unnecessary but objectionable. The present law provides that the Deputy Collector may make a survey in certain cases in connection with partition proceedings, and also lays down the procedure for making that survey. This Chapter does the same thing. The Hon'ble Member would eliminate the Chapter and would substitute nothing whatever; he would therefore make it impossible to effect a partition. In partition proceedings one of the most essential things is to ascertain the amount of the assets, which cannot be done without a survey. The Hon'ble Member a fortnight ago asked for time to make himself acquainted with the provisions of the Bill, but I am sorry to see from the remarks which he has made that he has not been able to take full advantage of that time. He has quoted from a letter of the High Court commenting on the original proposal to make a record of rights in connection with partition proceedings. But we have abandoned that proposal, and the words ‘record of rights’ do not occur in the Chapter as it now stands. We have modified the Chapter, and it only remains now as a chapter providing for a survey and record of the rents and assets of the estate. The Hon'ble Member's remarks are, therefore, absolutely irrelevant to the Chapter as it now stands. The amendment is an impossible one, and I therefore oppose it.”

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE moved that the words “publish a notification” be substituted for the words “issue a notice” in section 47, sub-section (1).

He said:—“This is a mere verbal amendment. A notice is addressed to a particular individual, and a notification to all and everyone whom it may concern. In this particular section a general notification is meant, and not a notice to particular persons.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE also moved that the word “notification” be substituted for the word “notice” in section 47, sub-section (2).

He said:—“This amendment is necessary for the same reason.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE also moved that in section 50 the words and figures “When the documents referred to in section 48 have been published, or any documents referred to in section 49 have been accepted, the Deputy Collector shall record an order stating that such documents have been adopted for the purposes of the partition,” be substituted for the words and figures “After the publication of the survey papers and record of existing rents and assets under section 48, the Deputy Collector shall record an order stating that the said record of rents and assets has been adopted for the purposes of the partition.”

He said:—“This again is merely a verbal amendment, which is necessary in order to make the section more clear and complete than as it now stands.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE also moved that the following be substituted for clause (b) of section 50, namely:—

“serve a notice on all the proprietors requiring them to be present on the day so fixed, such date being not less than thirty or more than sixty days after the date of the notice”

The Hon'ble MR. GRIMLEY said:—“I should like to retain clause (b), and to add after it the clause which is now suggested. Section 50 embodies what is contained in section 63 of the present Act, which requires not only the publication of a notification to all the proprietors collectively calling upon them to come forward on a certain day fixed for the determination of the general arrangement, but also the issue of a notice to each individual proprietor. Now that the general arrangement is done away with, it is just as much necessary that full publicity should be given to the proceedings as before, and I would therefore provide both for a general notification and a notice to each individual proprietor.”

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—“I have no objection to this proposal for the issue of a public notification and a notice to the individual proprietors as well.

The Motion was accordingly amended in the following form: and carried:—

That the following be added to clause (b) of section 50, namely—

‘at the same time serve a notice on each of the proprietors to the same effect, and’

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE also moved that the word “collectively” in clause (c) of section 50 be struck out. He said:—“The word is inappropriate there.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN moved that in section 60 the words “unless he shows sufficient cause for such failure” be inserted after the word “shall”.

He said—“I hope to have the sympathy of everybody who has had any experience of the working of our law courts. Your Honour knows how sometimes decrees are obtained without service of process upon defendants. When you debar a party altogether from the right of taking any objection hereafter to partition proceedings on his failure to attend upon a given day, it is quite fair and reasonable that the words I propose should be inserted after the word ‘shall.’ It may be said that these words do not occur in the present Act, but I submit that that is no reason why the words I propose should not be inserted when the Act is being amended; for on such an occasion it is important that the opportunity should be taken to remedy any defect we may find in it.”

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—“The wording of this section is in accordance with the existing law. The matter, however, seems to me to be of no importance. I have no objection to yield to the wish of the Hon'ble Member on this point.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRO NATH SEN also moved that in section 99 the words “or has created any other encumbrance thereon” be inserted after the words “or on lease,” and the words “tenure, lease or encumbrance” be substituted for the words “tenure or lease.”

He said:—“Section 99 runs as follows:—

‘If any proprietor of an estate held in common tenancy and brought under partition in accordance with this Act, has given his share or a portion thereof in *patti* or other tenure or on lease, such tenure or lease shall hold good as regards the lands finally allotted to the share of such proprietor, and only to such lands.’

“It is very necessary that the additional words I suggest should be inserted. I see that one public body, the Bhagalpur Landholders' Association, have suggested the use of the word ‘mortgage.’ My motion is quite in accord with the ruling of the Privy Council in *Byjenath Lall vs. Ramoodeen Chowdhry* (1874) L. R. I. A. 166; 21 W. R. 233, in which it was held that persons who

take any security from one co-sharer, do so subject to the rights of the others to enforce a partition, and that a mortgagee who takes such a security in the share of one co-sharer, who has no privity of contract with the other co-sharers, would have no recourse against the lands allotted to such co-sharers, but must pursue his remedy against the lands allotted to the mortgagor.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 117 the words "the Collector" be inserted before the words "the Commissioner." He said:—"Section 117 runs as follows:—

'The Commissioner and the Board respectively may pass such orders as they think fit in respect of the payment of the costs of any appeal which is made to them respectively under this Act.'

"Why not the Collector? I think the Collector ought to have the same power."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I accept this amendment. The wording of the section is according to the present Act, but there is no objection to the amendment."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CHOTA NAGPUR TENANCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRIMLEY moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the enhancement of rents, the commutation of predial conditions or services, and the registration and resumption of intermediate tenures, in parts of Chota Nagpur, be taken into consideration, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

He said:—"I have on several occasions explained the necessity for this measure, and as I have previously described the provisions of the Bill, it is not necessary for me to take up the time of the Council in going over the same ground again. I have only to observe that notice of the motions on the agenda was not given within the prescribed time, but I waive my right to make any objection on that ground."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have to make my acknowledgments to the Hon'ble Member in Charge of the Bill for permitting me to move my amendments, although the limit of time prescribed by the rules for sending in notice of amendments had expired. My first amendment runs thus:—

That for the words 'an appeal from any order of a Revenue-officer under this Chapter' in section 8, sub-section (1), the following be substituted, namely:—

'The decision of every Revenue-officer in every proceeding under this Chapter shall have the force of a decree, and an appeal from such decision.'

"I think it would be more convenient if I were to read the section as it is proposed to be modified by the first and the two subsequent amendments, which, at the suggestion of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, I will take together. It will then run:—

'The decision of every Revenue-officer in every proceeding under this Chapter shall have the force of a decree, and an appeal from such decision shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner, or, if the Revenue-officer is himself the Deputy Commissioner, then to the Judicial Commissioner of the Division.'

'When an appeal has been disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner under sub-section (1), an appeal from his order shall lie to the Judicial Commissioner.'

'The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to appeals shall, as nearly as may be, apply to all appeals under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2).'

'Where the Judicial Commissioner concurs with the Deputy Commissioner, the order shall be final, but in other cases an appeal shall lie to the High Court from the order of the Judicial Commissioner.'

"I object to the word 'order' in the second line. An appeal against 'an order' can only lie under the provisions of Chapter 43 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Chapters 41 and 42 provide for appeals against decrees, and not against 'orders,' but you put into requisition the provisions of Chapters 41 and 42; the provisions of Chapter 43 are not applicable; and therefore the word to be used is 'decree' and not 'order.' Further, I would call the attention of the Council to section 107 of the Bengal Tenancy Act which says:—'In all proceedings for the settlement of rents under this Chapter and in all proceedings under the last foregoing section, the Revenue Officer shall, subject to rules made by the Local Government under this Act, adopt the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure for the trial of suits, and his decision in every such proceeding shall have the force of a decree.' I desire to substitute the concluding words of this section for the words in the opening lines of sub-section (1) of section 8. This and the subsequent amendments involve a principle of a very important character. The Bill provides for the settlement of rent disputes by the Executive Officers of the Government. I desire to relieve the Executive Officers of Government of this responsibility, and vest it in Judicial Officers. Difficult and complicated considerations of right, status, &c., will come up for disposal, and it would be an advantage if trained Judges were invested with the responsibility of dealing with them. Then there is another point to be considered. The Commissioner of the Division who has to hear appeals will in certain cases be personally interested, as for instance in connection with cases relating to estates under the Court of Wards and encumbered estates; so that in regard to this class of cases he will constitute himself both plaintiff and Judge. That would be in violation of one of the most fundamental principles of justice, and ought not to receive the sanction of this Council. In this connection I would call the attention of the Council to some observations made at a public meeting held at Ranchi to consider this Bill. The public meeting says:—

'The power to hear appeals should be vested in the *District Judge* or *Judicial Commissioner* instead of in the *Divisional Commissioner*. In the *Bengal Tenancy Act* there is no provision for an appeal to the *Commissioner* in such matters, and there seems to be no special reason why there should be a departure from the ordinary procedure. The fact of the *Divisional Commissioner* going out on tour for some months in the year, and most of his time being taken up by executive and office work, will cause hardship and inconvenience to suitors. Moreover, the *Commissioner* exercises general supervision and control over the management of the wards' and encumbered estates. No important proceeding is instituted on behalf of these estates without his previous sanction. In many proceedings under section 7 the manager of the wards' and encumbered estates will have to figure as the applicant or the opposite party. It is obviously undesirable that the *Commissioner* should have any appellate powers in such cases.'

"The principle here laid down as a matter of course applies to the Board of Revenue also, and therefore the appeal from the Judicial Commissioner ought to be to the High Court.

"These are my reasons for suggesting these amendments."

The Hon'ble Mr. GRIMLEY said:—"The first three amendments are interdependent, the second follows from the first, and the third from the second, and the object of all three is to convert what should be properly treated as executive or revenue proceedings into judicial proceedings.

"Under the existing law, Act I of 1879—a distinction is maintained between revenue proceedings and suits, appeals in the former being heard by Revenue officers, and in the latter by Judicial officers. Assessment cases, commutation cases, registration and resumption proceedings are treated as revenue matters, and an appeal lies to the Commissioner under section 135, while the Commissioner and the Board of Revenue can exercise powers of revision under section 136. I may also point out that under section 40 of Bengal Tenancy Act commutation questions are treated as revenue proceedings, and are appealable in the same way. The proposed amendments, therefore, introduce a principle, which is quite contrary not only to the existing law prevailing in Chota Nagpur,

but is also not in harmony with the Bengal Tenancy Act prevailing in other parts of Bengal. As regards the proposal to introduce the High Court into the proceedings, I may say at once that this is untenable. The High Court derives its jurisdiction from an Act of Parliament and Letters Patent, and section 42 of the Indian Councils' Act prevents a local Council from making laws which would affect an Act of Parliament. The third amendment, which proposes to confer jurisdiction on the High Court is, therefore, *ultra vires* of this Council. There is, however, another and weightier reason why the High Court should be kept out of the proceedings. The landholder and raiyats of Chota Nagpur are far too poor to indulge in the luxury of an appeal to the High Court, and the cost of such an appeal would be prohibitive in the majority of cases. Besides the decision of commutation cases involves a knowledge of local customs, and a habit of interpreting them which Revenue officers on the spot are more likely to possess than a distant tribunal like the High Court. With this explanation, the Hon'ble Member may, perhaps, see fit to withdraw his first three amendments. As regards the fourth, I have no particular objection to it."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"Having regard to the difficulties which have been pointed out by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, I desire to withdraw this amendment, as well as the two following amendments, which stand thus:—

That the words 'Judicial Commissioner' be substituted for the words 'Commissioner of the Division' and 'Commissioner' wherever they occur in section 8.

Also that the words 'High Court' be substituted for the words 'Board of Revenue' in section 8, sub-section (4)."

The Hon'ble Babu SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that section 8, sub-section (5), be altered to run as follows:—

'(5) Every appeal under this section must be presented within three months from the date of the order appealed against.'

The Hon'ble MR. GRIMLEY said:—"I am prepared to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"With regard to this amendment I should prefer that it should be considered by the Council. Personally I shall object to increase the term for subsequent appeals. It is exceedingly desirable that cases of this kind should be settled and settled finally as quickly as possible, especially when the case arises from proceedings instituted under the sanction of the Government for commutation, whether both parties desire it or not. There are cases in which breaches of the peace are to be apprehended, and it is especially desirable that in such instances the whole matter should be settled without avoidable delay. For this reason, among others, I should myself have been prepared to oppose the three amendments which have just been withdrawn. This Bill provides for a period of three months for first appeals and one month for subsequent appeals, which I think is amply sufficient. I should prefer therefore to take the vote of the Council on the amendment now before them. I have now explained to the Council my reason for taking this course, and if the Hon'ble Member wishes to speak in support of the amendment, it is open to him to do so."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I desire to press this amendment, especially having regard to the statement which has been made by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. Mr. Forbes, the Commissioner of the Division, says that communications between the different parts of the country are difficult, the distances are great, and the head-quarters of the Board of Revenue are in Calcutta; and where there are such difficulties, three months are allowed for an appeal to be made to the Commissioner at the head-quarters of the Division. Surely under the circumstances to allow only one month when the appeal has to be made to the Board of Revenue in Calcutta is manifestly insufficient."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said :—"In the original Bill, as far as I remember, the limitation of time in regard to appeals, both original appeals to the Deputy Commissioner and second appeals to the Commissioner of the Division, was one month in every case. We considered the matter in Select Committee, and came to the conclusion that in cases of appeal from the Revenue Officer to the Deputy Commissioner three months ought to be given, because people in the mufassal are slow to learn what orders have been passed in the Court of first instance. But when they go before the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner of the Division with appeals, they have Mukhtars or pleaders to represent them, and know precisely what order has been passed. Therefore, once they come to know what the order is, if they intend to appeal, the sooner they make their application the better, and there is no risk of injustice in such cases. I am therefore inclined to differ from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, and think that the Council ought to accept the conclusion to which the Select Committee came."

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes—6.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Babu Kali Charan Banerjee.
The Hon'ble Babu Saligram Singh.
The Hon'ble Babu Norendra Nath Sen.
The Hon'ble Mr. Turner.
The Hon'ble Mr. Grimley.

Noes—10.

The Hon'ble Sahebzada Mahomed Bakhtyar Shah.
The Hon'ble Mr. Wallis.
The Hon'ble Nawab Syed Ameer Hossein.
The Hon'ble Mr. Toynbee.
The Hon'ble Mr. Pratt.
The Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjee Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. Glass.
The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton.
The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble MR. GRIMLEY moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—"At this late hour I will only detain the Council for a minute or two. The circumstances under which I have to deal with this Bill are a little peculiar. Some of the Hon'ble Members of the Council will perhaps be aware that I myself held the appointment of Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division from 1885 to 1889, when I was succeeded by Mr. Grimley. And in the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill it is mentioned that there were troubles there between 1887 and 1889, and it was remarked that there was considerable correspondence between the Commissioner and the higher authorities on the subject of those troubles. I myself was the Commissioner in question. The relations between the Kols of Lohardaga and the zamindars had been far from satisfactory for some little time, but matters were not brought to a head. But in 1887, I think it was, when I was returning from a long cold weather tour, I found on approaching my head-quarters a considerable state of alarm had sprung up; that the Kols in certain parts had begun to defy the authority of the courts, that they paid no attention to process, and gave other indications of being in a state in which they might soon commit mischief. Measures were quickly and quietly taken which had the effect of overawing them and of restoring a sort of superficial peace, and I am glad to say that no serious crime of any kind was committed in the meantime. But, of course, that was not a satisfactory solution of the difficulty, and it was necessary to look for means whereby a more healthy condition of affairs may be established. I found that one of the most important of the difficulties from which we were suffering was this very one which is now before us. I found that zamindars were making excessive demands and the Kols were inclined either to give too little, or in some cases to give nothing at all. They had advisers, and those advisers were accustomed to a state of things in which money rents alone were paid, and they could not understand the liability of those men to pay rent in kind and in services. Under the law as it now stands the right of the landlord to receive rents in kind or in services may be commuted on the application of either party, but not otherwise. Our

great difficulty was that, although the trouble existed, and although excessive claims on the one part and the resolve to resist just claims on the other existed and caused irritation, it was not in the power of the executive officers to do anything which would enable them to go to the root of the matter since neither party would seek commutation. I pressed, therefore, for an alteration in the law to enable the administration to step in and for sufficient reason to direct that such commutation, the amount of which was the cause of the trouble, should be made. The present Bill is the outcome of that correspondence, and it appears to me fairly to meet the wants of the local officers. If there is any fault in it, to me, personally, it seems to be almost too cautious. However, it is not perhaps open to me to make that objection, as it is a Bill which arose simply out of my own individual experience, but I commend the Bill to the Council as one likely to conduce very greatly to the peace and well-being of the aboriginal inhabitants as well as to the real interest of the zamindars.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

Calcutta;	}	F. G. WIGLEY,
The 19th October, 1897.		Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE BHAGALPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 17th October 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 2998.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1896-97.

EXCEPT for the first 15 days of the year, the Division was in the charge of Mr. W. B. Oldham, C.I.E., who submits the report. There were no changes of charge in any of the districts except Malda, where a change was rendered inevitable by Mr. J. C. Price's retirement. In the charge of subdivisions also there were very few changes.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—Mr. Oldham was away from his head-quarters for 154 days on a particularly well-planned tour; he visited each district and subdivision, and gave special attention to the tracts in which there had been a serious failure of crops. The District Officers, like the Commissioner, were chiefly occupied when on tour in making enquiries into the condition of the people, as well as into the stocks of food-grains. The periods which they spent in tour were sufficient, but it is not stated if they had been prescribed by the Commissioner under the recent orders of Government. The Subdivisional Officers also made useful and sufficient tours. The prescribed inspections of offices were all made, except at Bhagalpur, where the Collector was compelled by the pressure of famine work to desist from the inspection of his own office, and at Monghyr, where the Collector inspected the treasury only once. Except in Bhagalpur and Purnea, it is not stated, as required by the standing orders, whether Government and Wards' Estates were inspected.

3. *Weather and crops: Material condition of the people: Public Health.*—The Bhagalpur Division fared better than the country to the west of it in the matter of rainfall, getting 10 inches in September 1896. The average rainfall was greater than in 1895-96 (44·92 inches against 43·17), but it was much less than the mean average of ten years (57·22 inches), and was extremely ill-distributed. Although the *rabi* crops on alluvial lands were better than had been expected, Mr. Oldham estimates the total food produce of the year to have been no more than half the average. There were large exports of food-stuffs from the Division, and prices ruled high here as elsewhere, but it was found necessary to open relief operations on behalf of Government only in parts of North Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas; up to the end of June 1897 only 40,000 out of a population of eight millions had had recourse to Government relief. As the Commissioner points out, these facts indicate the existence of considerable resources and a great increase of thrift; the charity of those who could afford to dispense it was boundless. Mr. Oldham's remarks on the whole subject are of much interest. The year is reported to have been an exceptionally healthy one, both in the opinion of officers and of the people themselves, but according to the returns of vital statistics there was a greatly increased mortality in all districts except Malda. This curious discrepancy shows that the registration of mortality is, at present, far from perfect; but it may also fairly be assumed to indicate that registration is improving.

Scarcity does not appear to have led to any marked increase in emigration, except in the case of the temporary emigration from the north of the Sonthal Parganas to the Duars. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the increasing popularity and success of Mr. Adlam's Sonthal emigration scheme, which Mr. Carstairs has done so much to foster.

4. *Manufactures and Mines: Trade and Commerce.*—Poppy was grown in Monghyr on 30,604 bighas, and the outturn of opium is reported to be 2,875 maunds, the same as in the previous year, though the area cultivated was larger. The year was generally a bad one for indigo, but complete statistics are not available. The silk factories in Malda produced 42,571 lbs. of silk against 31,587 lbs. in the previous year. Four mica mines and a stone quarry were worked in the district of Monghyr; and it is reported that the slate

quarrying industry of the Rajmahal hills is moving southward down the loop line of the East Indian Railway, owing to the difficulties placed in the way of boat-carriage by the recession of the Ganges from the Rajmahal bank.

The Commissioner was unable to give trade figures for the whole year, because the railway returns were not received in time for compilation; but during the last five months of the year, after famine had declared itself, (November to March) the exports of food-stuffs from the Division aggregated 28,01,451 maunds, against 22,85,512 maunds in the corresponding months of 1895-96. The quantities exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in each of these periods were 14,82,847 and 6,90,706 maunds respectively, showing an increase of 7,92,141 maunds.

5. *Civil Justice*.—The number of civil suits disposed of fell to 48,390 from 51,799 in 1895; but the number pending at the close of the year was greater than in 1895, being 8,869 against 8,222. Figures showing the numbers of civil suits instituted are not shown in the Report, except for the Sonthal Parganas, but those above cited indicate a considerable decrease in litigation. In the Sonthal Parganas, the decrease in original suits instituted was from 13,599 to 11,358, and was no doubt, as is reported, due to scarcity. A slight increase in execution cases was probably due to the same cause. Forty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-nine witnesses were examined, and 10 per cent. of the whole number examined were detained over two days, against 11·2 in the previous year. The percentage was again lowest in the Sonthal Parganas, where it was only ·97, a very creditable result.

6. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice*.—Mr. Oldham makes some interesting remarks on the incidence and character of crime in the districts of the Division. There was an increase of cognizable crime from 12,385 to 14,505 cases; it is shown by all the districts except Malda, and was probably due to the scarcity, but there was also an increase in non-cognizable offences complained of, from 12,908 to 14,725, for which it is more difficult to account. 4·9 per cent. of the cases instituted were declared intentionally false, against 5·4 in the previous year; in 12·07 per cent. of the cases declared false, prosecutions were instituted. The number of prosecutions of this nature in the Bhagalpur district showed a further decrease, although special attention was directed to this matter in the Resolution on last year's Report. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this part of the administration of criminal justice will continue to receive the attention of the Commissioner and the District Magistrates. Sixteen thousand one hundred and forty-seven cases were disposed of, against 14,691 in 1895; 4,004 cases out of the total number were tried by Honorary Magistrates. The number of witnesses examined in all Courts rose from 52,680 to 55,280. In the Courts of Stipendiary Magistrates, the percentage of witnesses detained over two days on the whole number of witnesses examined fell from 5·3 to 4·6 per cent., but the proportion was again excessive in Monghyr (9·8 per cent.) and in Malda (8·9 per cent.). The high percentages of detentions in these districts were unfavourably noticed in the Resolution on last year's Report. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the present year may show a marked improvement in this respect. The Commissioner remarks that the explanation furnished of the further deterioration in results, namely insufficient staff, is unsatisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with him. An examination of Statement XI attached to the Report shows that the percentages of detentions were in many instances very high in the Courts of officers who tried comparatively few cases and examined but few witnesses, while the ratio of detentions was small in the Courts of other officers who examined a very large number of witnesses. As in the case of witnesses examined in civil suits, the percentage of detentions for more than two days shown is smallest in the Sonthal Parganas, where it was only 1·05; but there appears to be some doubt as to the accuracy of the registers in this district.

In the Courts of Honorary Magistrates, the percentage of witnesses detained more than two days to the total number rose from 6·8 to 9·3; here also the percentage is highest in Monghyr (15·9), and it cannot, in the case of Honorary Magistrates at all events, be explained by insufficiency of establishments. In Bhagalpur and Purnea the proportion was only 2·04 and 1·4 per cent., respectively, and in the Sonthal Parganas none of the witnesses examined were detained more than two days. The results obtained in these districts are distinctly creditable. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates was, on the

whole, fair, but is capable of much improvement in Bhagalpur and Monghyr, except at Beguserai, where the attendance at the Bench was excellent.

Six per cent. of police cases were remanded six times or more, against 5·5 per cent. in 1895 and 4·2 per cent. in 1894. The proportion was again highest in Monghyr (11·5 per cent.), and lowest in the Sonthal Parganas (2·6). More than half of the cases were, however, disposed of in two hearings.

One hundred and thirty-five cases were tried at the Sessions Court, and 69·6 per cent. resulted in conviction; commitments appear to have been generally made with care. The percentage of convictions was lowest in Monghyr and highest in the Sonthal Parganas.

The amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 86,448, and there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 26,682, which was brought down by the end of 1896 to Rs. 21,922, after Rs. 74,710 had been collected and Rs. 16,498 written off.

The police in Malda under Ray Jadab Chandra Deb Bahadur and in Bhagalpur under Mr. P. Sandilands are reported to have done very good work; in Monghyr the work of the police was not attended by success, in spite of the efforts of the Magistrate and the District Superintendent. In this district there are still 813 chaukidars under Regulation XX of 1817, but their number is being gradually reduced—a task not without difficulty; in Bhagalpur there are only 24 of these men, and none at all in Purnea and Malda. In Purnea an attempt has been made to organize circles under head-chaukidars; but there has been no great success. Though complete figures are not given, the number of chaukidars rewarded in the Division appears to have increased to some extent; and in Monghyr some progress has been made in securing persons of respectable caste to serve as chaukidars.

7. *Land Revenue.*—The total current and arrear demand on account of Land Revenue, Road and Public Works and Embankment and Zamindari Dāk Cesses was Rs. 40,04,155, and of this amount, Rs. 38,41,639 were collected. The current demand on account of land revenue alone was Rs. 33,70,681, and 97·7 per cent. of this sum was collected. The following table shows the percentage of current collections of land revenue on current demand attained in each class of estates, district by district, together with the standard percentage:—

			Permanently- settled estates.	Temporarily- settled estates.	Estates under direct management.
Standard percentage	...	...	99	95	90
Monghyr	...	...	99·7	97·4	77·2
Bhagalpur	...	...	98·9	69·3	93·4
Purnea	...	...	99·9	91·3	94·6
Malda	...	...	99·8	91·8	59·8
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	99·8	100	76·8

The collections on the whole must be regarded, especially in permanently-settled estates, as extremely satisfactory, considering the circumstances of the year. The collections in Government estates were considerably better than in the previous year, except in Malda and the Sonthal Parganas; the short collections in these two districts are due in part at least to the scarcity; but those in the Sonthal Parganas, which occurred in the Rajmahal sub-division, have not been completely explained. The question of the accuracy of the tauzi accounts in regard to Government estates in Bhagalpur, which was noticed in the Resolution on last year's Report, has not yet been settled, but a report appears to have been made on the subject by the Collector. The matter should be set at rest as soon as possible. One thousand two hundred and seventy-nine estates fell into arrears, against 1,461 in 1895-96, and 71 were actually sold, against 97; these facts show that payments were made more punctually than in the previous year. Work under the Public Demands Recovery Act was very promptly done. Fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty-four certificates were issued during the year, more than double the number (7,497) issued in 1895-96; but the number pending at the end of the year was only 4,166, against 3,483 pending at the beginning. In Monghyr the disposals exceeded the institutions. Rupees 1,53,460 were collected by this procedure. A considerable amount of land was surveyed with a view to acquisition on behalf of the new railways under construction. The Road and Public Works Cess revaluations in Monghyr and Bhagalpur were completed during the year;

and the collections of road and public works cesses throughout the Division, amounting to 87 per cent. of the gross demand, current and arrear, were very satisfactory. The expenditure on agricultural and sanitary improvements in Government estates was insignificant except in the Sonthal Parganas, and even there nearly as much was spent on the improvement and furnishing of dāk bungalows as on sanitary or agricultural improvements. The attention of the Commissioner and of the District Officers is again directed to the important subject of increased expenditure on agricultural and sanitary improvements properly so called.

8. *Wards' and attached Estates.*—Seven estates continued under the charge of the Court of Wards, the principal being that of Khagra in Purnea. The total demand of these estates was Rs. 5,89,766, out of which sum Rs. 3,77,454, or 64·0 per cent., were collected; the shortness of the collection was due to the scarcity. The collections in three out of the four wards' estates in the Sonthal Parganas were, however, extremely good. These estates have only a very small outstanding balance; but those of the Khagra estate and of the Lagma estate in Bhagalpur are more than half as large as the current demand and should be reduced in the manner indicated in Government Resolution No. 896T.R., dated the 9th October 1896. In future reports the action taken to give effect to the orders contained in that Resolution should be stated. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that Rs. 21,746 were spent on improvements, almost exactly double the sum so spent in the previous year, and considers that the management of Wards' estates in the Division is generally satisfactory.

9. *Excise, Stamps and Income-tax.*—The excise revenue rose from Rs. 14,70,894 to Rs. 14,89,130; the increase was spread over all the districts except Malda and the Sonthal Parganas, in both of which there was a decrease which is attributed to the scarcity.

The total revenue from stamps (apart from postage and telegraph stamps) was Rs. 12,04,612, an increase of Rs. 56,273 on that of the previous year. Thirteen prosecutions were instituted and 14 persons convicted for breaches of the stamp law.

The total demand on account of income-tax was Rs. 2,70,465 due from 11,374 persons. Rs. 2,64,004 were realized, or 97·6 per cent. The Commissioner remarks:—

“The high prices of the year for food-grains gave a great stimulus to enquiries by assessing officers. The results were to find that the high prices had caused financial ruin to a great many petty dealers who were trading without capital, but they must have given immense money profits to capitalist traders, and these must be watched for in the current year's assessments.

10. *Communications and Public Works.*—The South Bihar Railway was under construction in South Monghyr, and the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Bengal and North-Western Railway in North Monghyr. The latter line will also pass through the districts of Bhagalpur and Purnea, but construction in these districts did not proceed during the year, owing to certain difficulties connected with the alignments. Surveys were made for certain other projects. The Commissioner reports that the good done by the irrigation works of the Darbhanga Raj in the Kharagpur Estate in Monghyr was incalculable. The Division appears to be well provided with roads.

11. *Education.*—There were 5,430 schools in the Division, 104 more than in the previous year; the number of pupils increased by 6,106 to 113,046. The proportion of boys at school to the total number of boys of a school-going age rose to 15·99, but is still very low as compared with that in other Divisions. One hundred and eighty new primary schools were opened, bringing the total number up to 3,956. The proportions of Muhammadans at school to the total of pupils showed a continued increase to 22·4 per cent. The number of pupils of aboriginal races rose from 6,514 to 7,269. The total expenditure on account of education, including inspection charges, scholarships and miscellaneous charges was Rs. 5,48,718. The technical school at Purnea was closed during the year, as it had proved a failure, in spite of every effort made in its behalf. A fund was raised amounting to Rs. 2,700 by the zamindars, pleaders, officers and others of the Division in testimony of their approbation of Mr. Toynbee's methods of conducting public business, and it was resolved to

spend the interest of that amount, supplemented by local subscriptions, in awarding prizes annually for athletic sports open to competition by the students of the colleges and schools of the Division.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There were 40 private and public dispensaries in the Division; so far as has been ascertained 180,407 persons were treated in them. The Commissioner specially commends the management of the public hospitals at Monghyr and Bhagalpur, and of the Free Scotch Mission hospitals at Banda in Monghyr.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—There were 10 Municipalities in the Division as in the previous year, and they appear, on the whole, to have worked well. The best results have been obtained in the small towns under official management; Mr. Oldham considers that the Monghyr Municipality furnished a good example of real and successful municipal government. The Municipality of Bhagalpur have introduced and completed the extension of a water-works project, but the management of their taxation and revenue is reported to be in much disorder. Except in the case of Bhagalpur, it is not stated how the municipal expenditure was distributed, nor how much was spent on sanitation. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret that the relations of the Jamalpur Municipality with the controlling authorities are described as very unsatisfactory, that the demands and requirements of the latter are ignored, and that unless there is amendment the intervention of Government may become necessary. Mr. Stevens hopes that the Municipal Commissioners will without delay take such action as will render such intervention unnecessary. The four District Boards are reported to have concentrated all their resources on the relief of distress, and to have co-operated loyally with the other local authorities. Local Boards, too, gave all the assistance in their power.

14. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The account which the Commissioner gives of the benevolence of the zamindars in alleviating distress has been read with great pleasure by the Lieutenant-Governor. With very few exceptions, the zamindars of the Bhagalpur Division have done their duty to their tenants and the public in the most admirable manner. The foremost among them have been Maharaja Sir Ravaneshwar Prashad Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Gidhaur, Maharaja Harballabh Narayan Singh, C.I.E., of Sonbursa, Raja Padmanand Singh Bahadur of Baneli, Raja Ram Narain Singh Bahadur of Khaira, Raja Ramranjan Chuckerbutty Bahadur, of Hitampur, Mr. Maling Grant, Rai Gunput Singh Sahab of Harawat, and his brother, Rai Camaleshwari Pershad Singh Bahadur, Babu Taraknath Ghosh, and Babu Dharam Chand Lal.

15. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. Oldham for his efficient administration of the Division and for his interesting report from which the following extracts are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1896-97.

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

28. The circumstances of the year are now historic. The Division shared in the drought which lasted till May; in the break in the rains from the 20th July to the 20th August, which spoiled the hopes of the *bhadoi*; and in the final drought from the 24th September to the 31st December 1896, since when there has been good rain every month, and the weather has been particularly favourable to agricultural prospects, though not to all crops, now that the mahua flower and fruit as well as mangoes are counted as crops. Not one in twenty of the mango trees have flowered. The mahua blossoms were injured by the storms of March, and the produce has been from a half to two-thirds of the average. The Division fared better than the tracts to west of it by getting nearly 10 inches of rain in September. The total rainfall was in fact generally greater than that of 1895, the average being 45 inches against 43, but its distribution was most unfavourable. Altogether the total food produce was just one-half of the average; for, though the spring crops in the alluvial soils made a fine show and were far better than was expected, there were large areas on the higher lands and of the stiffer soils where they came to nothing or were not sown at all. The following is the usual statement:—

DISTRICT.	RAINFALL.		OUTTURN OF CROPS TAKING 16 ANNAS AS THE AVERAGE OUTTURN.			REMARKS.
	Average of 10 years	In 1896-97.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monghyr ...	47.72	41.80	10½	8	*	The figures in column 2 are taken from the Bengal Administration Report. Those in column 3 from the District Reports. Those in columns 4 and 5 from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture's final reports. * Final forecast of the rabi crop has not been received from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, or published in the <i>Calcutta Gazette</i> .
Bhagalpur ...	52.95	39.53	9	8½	.....
Purnea ...	74.18	52.93	8½	8½	.....
Malda ...	53.37	44.81	9½	4 to 6	.....
Sonthal Parganas	57.87	45.53	10	8	.....
Divisional average	57.22	44.92	9½	7½	8*	

29. The following particulars are noticed by District Officers:—

In the Monghyr district wheat suffered from abnormal heat at the time of sowing; pulses, specially gram, were a good crop, and opium, which promised to give a 16-anna crop, turned out shorter. Tobacco and pepper, which are extensively grown, were good crops in the Begusarai subdivision.

In the Bhagalpur district the rainfall was only 40 inches as compared with 45 inches in 1895-96 and 49 inches in 1894-95, and an average of nearly 53 in the last 10 years. Its variation was from 47 inches at Partabganj near Kanwa

Ghat on the Kusi to 34 inches at Bangaon, the centre of its present famine area. The winter rice was specially affected by the want of moisture. On the whole, however, the district produced more grain than was needed for internal consumption and has been in a position to export largely during the year.

In the Purnea district the oilseed crops were in some parts bumper crops. Tobacco which is very important was less than the average. The sugarcane was a 14-anna crop. Jute, which is the most important non-food crop in the district, was slightly below the average. Hemp, the cultivation of which is not very extensive, was an average crop. Indigo, which is also an important non-food crop and is very extensively grown in the Sadar subdivision and parts of Araria, was only 10 annas, but part of its failure was due to the Kusi floods.

The average rainfall in the district of Malda was nearly 45 inches, over 11 inches more than in 1895-96, but none fell at those seasons in which it was most needed, nor did the rivers rise as high as in other years. The mango crop was only 12 annas, and this year it is far worse. The other distinctive crops of this district are mulberry, jute and indigo. They were partially injured by drought and their yield was below the average. Altogether the year in Malda has been one of poor harvests, and coming as it has done after a similarly poor year, the result has been a fairly widespread, though not very severe, distress among the labouring classes.

The Sonthal Parganas were typical of all the losses experienced elsewhere with still less than in the other districts to make up for them.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

42. In this subject, always one of comparison, the comparisons have been made by the hardest and most convincing of tests. The fact that out of eight millions of people all but forty thousands have been able up to the end of June to bear without relief the famine prices of food-grains which have prevailed since October last—and this after a period of high prices and bad harvests for over a year and-a-half before—shows resources that could not be believed in were not their existence proved so convincingly. It indicates too the advance made since the time not so long ago when the fact that common rice had risen in price to 16 seers for the rupee was pronounced to be the signal of danger. The way in which the calamities of the year have been so far borne indicates also how great has been the increase of thrift, prudence and foresight among the very humblest, while all the attending circumstances show that no demoralisation, as was feared, has been the result of the measures taken for relief in 1874 and twice since, and that the charity of those who can afford to exercise it has been as boundless as it always was. The Magistrate-Collector of Bhagalpur has mentioned elsewhere that numberless tanks have been made all over the north of his district by those farmers or rural capitalists who, with produce to sell, have profited by the prices, and that these works are nearly all being undertaken as a matter of religious duty.

43. Another fact again made prominent by the scarcity is how much smaller is the margin which separates from absolute want the self-respecting and decent-looking people of Hindustan with their fastidiousness and strict religious observance and those aboriginal or degraded races on the border whose normal condition is one of dirt and rags, and whose villages and huts are pictures of squalor and apparent misery. The Baori of the Sonthal Parganas are the most prominent example. They can use animal food and even carrion, and can sustain life by jungle products unknown in the more populous and civilized tracts. These degraded races are also far more averse to the regular toil by which wages can be earned on relief works than the Hindu and Muhammadan peasantry, and only resort to them in the last extremity and when their children have already suffered from starvation. The races in the north with whom they are contrasted take with the greatest order their places on the relief works as if by signal when the time has come; and are careful to see that, however low the wages and rigorous the tests, that time is not postponed till their children have begun to suffer or they themselves have been reduced to apathy and inability to do the tasks by which their food is to be earned.

44. The following particulars are given by District Officers :—

Mr. Marriott, the Collector of Monghyr, writes that there has been no rise in wages, no reduction in rates of interest charged and no apparent increase of expenditure on food or raiment. On the other hand increase of excise revenue, increased postal and stamp revenue and increased registration of documents show a general advance in wealth. "Landless labourers," he says, "are little more than slaves unable to work where and with whom they wish." One of the objections made to him regarding a settlement was that if lands were given to ploughmen how could the long-standing cultivators get their lands ploughed. He adds :—

"Similarly labourers have asked me for work at their homes because they were not allowed to work at the railways."

In Bhagalpur the food-stocks were amply sufficient for the consumption of its population; but owing to large exportation and to a desire on the part of grain merchants to hold their stocks and wait events, prices have ruled high. These high prices, following upon the indifferent harvests of 1895-96 and of the year under report, have seriously affected the material condition of the people throughout the district. The result was that in February it was found necessary to open relief works in North Bhagalpur. Since the close of the year distress and suffering to a minor degree have appeared throughout nearly the whole district.

In the Purnea district reports were made to the Collector, Mr. Bernard, that in certain localities coolies were starving for want of work. He offered work, but the local men stood out for $3\frac{1}{2}$ annas a day, as they could get congenial work in the fields for which they get fair wages besides food. Quite lately the District Famine Committee began to distribute gratuitous relief in different parts of the district; but though respectable and sympathetic native gentlemen have been supplied with funds, the amount they have distributed is very small. The subscriptions locally collected for the district will probably cover all that is needed for charitable relief and something will be left over for loans.

Mr. Lea, Officiating Collector of Malda, states that on the whole the condition of the people of his district was not bad. Work in excavating tanks was offered by the District Board, wherever it was thought to be required, in the *Barind* tracts, but up to the end of March there was practically no demand for such employment.

In the Sonthal Parganas, Mr. Carstairs writes that in the west of Jamtara, where the loss of crops was greatest, the pressure on the labourers was increased by the cessation of most of the customary employment on mines and quarries. The greatest relief to the labouring classes in this district has been that given by emigration, which has not only taken away those who want, but has also induced employers who wanted labour to do something to keep labourers at home. This good also has its evil in the wives and families often left at home to starve.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

45. The number of emigrants registered in the district of Monghyr under the Inland Emigration Act was 450 against 388 the year before: 161 of them were males, 106 females and 183 dependants. There are at present no depôts, sub-depôts or rest-houses in this district. There were some depôts for the accommodation of free emigrants, but they were closed for not complying with the rules. There are two shelters for the accommodation of *sardari* emigrants. These were inspected by a Deputy Magistrate and were reported to be clean and habitable. There was no immigration into this district, nor were any emigrants registered under the Colonial Emigration Act.

46. All the depôts for inland emigrants in the district of Bhagalpur were closed in the course of the year for not making the sanitary arrangements required by the rules. No serious case of abuse of the rules for recruitment of emigrants was brought to notice. There is no immigration to this district and no other emigration except

the yearly flow of labourers to Purnea from the Madhipura subdivision and to Dinajpur from Banka. The majority of these labourers return home directly the harvesting for employment on which they go is over.

47. There is no regular emigration from the district of Purnea under the law, and there is said to be no immigration of settlers. Nevertheless I see there are numerous and recent colonies of Sonthals. People are said to go to Rangoon and other places to serve as grooms and shoeing smiths and to come from Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and other places to serve as cooks and khansamas.

48. Emigration from the district of Malda is unknown. The up-country labourers, who come for harvesting, return home when their work is finished. This year they did not find work and generally moved on further north or east. The colonies of Sonthals that have settled in thanas Gajol, Gomastapur and Old Malda are gradually increasing, but it is difficult to ascertain their exact number.

49. The number of emigrants for Assam registered under the Act during the year in the Sonthal Parganas was 398 labourers and 274 dependants against 151 labourers and 118 dependants the year before, an increase of more than 50 per cent. The greater number of coolies recruited for the labour districts of Assam go under the "free" system, that is, conducted by unsupervised agents, or under the *sardari* system. The Sonthal emigration scheme under Mr. Adlam sent 1,865 coolies, including dependants, to the tea-gardens which have accepted the scheme during the year. The scheme is becoming more widely known and popular, and it has gained the confidence of the village headmen and the people themselves who know exactly where their relatives and friends in the gardens are and how to communicate with them through the agent. A marked characteristic of the emigration under the scheme has been the large number of families that have gone to the gardens together.

50. There were 36 criminal cases in this district, mostly under sections 417 and 363 of the Indian Penal Code, connected with emigration, against 43 in the previous year. The decrease in a year in which emigration had increased twofold is satisfactory as showing that the people are becoming acquainted with the wiles of the *arkati*.

51. Four hundred and thirty coolies under 15 sardars were recruited for Government service in the hills of the Chittagong Division. As before, the work of recruiting and despatching them was entrusted to, and satisfactorily performed by, Mr. Adlam whose services were gratuitous.

52. Temporary emigration to the coal-fields from the south and across the Ganges and to the Duars from the north continues, and that to the north has been more extensive than usual.

53. The number of registered depôts in the Sonthal Parganas is 9.

54. Mr. Carstairs writes that the method of short agreements adopted by Mr. Buckingham's scheme has also been adopted by Messrs. Barry and Company and other recruiting employers. It is not perhaps the best to follow as a permanency, but it has the effect of making the community at large familiar with Assam and its conditions of life in a way that would otherwise be hopeless.

55. The time and trouble which Mr. Carstairs has to expend on these various schemes, all originated by him, are very much greater than usually devolve on a District Officer, and have been rewarded with success. His helpfulness has been repeatedly acknowledged by the remotely placed Government officers and private capitalists who have profited by his labours which by no means cease when the emigrants have reached their destination, but are continued as regards communication with them in their absence, and the full settlement of individual claims after they return. Last year a batch of labourers despatched to the Lushai Hills turned out badly, but this was pure bad fortune, and no pains had been spared in their selection, and despatch from Dumka.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD.

56. The prices of food-grain of every kind were extraordinarily high. The year bears no comparison with the past year, or with any year in the near past. The position was so far peculiar and different from what it was in 1873-74, the last year of widely prevalent scarcity in Bihar, in that the Division produced enough food to support its own population, but the famine in Upper India and the failure of crops in the Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions drained off all surplus both westwards and eastwards, and the high prices were almost at a level, not only for rice, but for all food-grains.

* * * *

XIII.—CRIME.

86. The increase of cognizable crime which has taken place in every district except Malda was expected in the circumstances of the year. The increase in non-cognizable offences can only be connected with them in the matter of cattle trespass, and is otherwise due to special or casual activity under the municipal law and with regard to sanitation and the discipline of chaukidars. The most serious crime which has followed the scarcity has appeared since the year closed.

87. The prevalence and character of crime are exceedingly various in this Division, and the differences can always be accounted for by the local or ethnical conditions or the history. Purnea, for instance, is not a criminal district, but is a lawless one, and keeps to the traditions of its border forays and affrays. Hostile zamindars are still found attacking each other in force with elephants, horses and arms, and there were two such cases last year. The dakaites are real banditti. A few weeks ago a band of them, 20 or 25 strong, occupied the Marwari Bazar of Kishanganj close to the railway station and three miles from the Subdivisional Magistrate's Court, and held it with sword and pistol, while others of these brigands attempted to loot it. The villages stand compact with their cultivation around them, like those of the Deccan, in vast desert plains. The adjoining tracts of North Bhagalpur and North Monghyr west of the Kusi are probably as free from crime as any region in India, with their simple and stable social order in three clearly defined classes; Brahman and Rajput aristocrats, all agriculturists, at its head, employing a serf or at least dependent population of Musahars and Jalahas; with the pastoral classes, the petty traders and the middle class farmers who can work with their own hands midway. Malda is a typical Bengal district, free from general crime, though domestic murders occur and the well-to-do peasantry are ready to fight in any quarrel about their lands. The only professional crime is assigned to the bands of nomadic labourers who keep passing through the district. The Sonthal Parganas and South Bhagalpur are similar. The villages either represent or have a strong tendency to the community system and are law-abiding, but there is a considerable sprinkling of races who by tradition are predatory. South Monghyr is, I think, the most criminal area which I have seen in India. The people act in fear of, not in defiance of, the law, and its agents; but besides a great prevalence of criminality, last year was marked by several atrocious crimes in all of which the motives were as sordid and base as possible. In three cases helpless or weakminded relations were murdered in order to get enemies charged with the crime. One whole pargana is and long has been reputed to have a population of thieves. It is in South Monghyr that the old Hindus and Muhammadans and the semi-Hinduized or Islamized people are in strongest contrast, with little interdependence; with contempt and repulsion on one side and little reverence or fear on the other, and these social conditions appear to me to account for the comparatively excessive criminality that prevails.

14,505 cognizable cases were investigated by the Police against 12,885 in 1895. The numbers of non-cognizable cases were 14,725 against 12,908. The percentage of false cases fell from 5.4 to 4.9, and was lowest in the Sonthal Parganas, (1.7,) and highest in Malda, (8 per cent.) In 12.07 per cent. of these cases prosecutions were instituted. This subject was noticed in the Government Resolution in last year's report with special reference to the

Bhagalpur district, but the Magistrate notices that there has been a further decrease of 13 cases in the prosecutions instituted for false complaints and in the convictions in such prosecutions. In 1895-96 there were 29 prosecutions and 8 convictions, and last year only 16 cases and 2 convictions. The Magistrate, who is conscious of how unsatisfactory these figures are, adds that the decrease has been due to the refusals of sanction to prosecute, not to any increased use of section 560, Criminal Procedure Code.

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

193. There was a considerable development of Railway enterprise last year, with too some important and unexpected checks to it. The works under construction are the South Bihar Railway and the Hajipur-Katihar Extension of the Tirhut State Railway. On the former, a good deal of earthwork was done, and several bridges were completed. On the latter, the bank has been made for some 10 miles in the Monghyr district, and the premises and yards at Katihar Junction, in the Purnea district, were arranged for; but nothing otherwise could be done in the Bhagalpur and Purnea districts, because the local Civil authorities, supported by their professional advisers, have made vigorous remonstrances against the alignment and plan of bank proposed, on the ground that it will enhance the damage which the Kosi causes.

The scheme for the light Railway from Bhagalpur to Deoghar by Bausi was completed in its revised form in December, but the project, which is a private one to be carried out on the usual terms with Government, is still stopped in London, though in March last the signature to the contract was daily expected.

194. Surveys were also made for a line from the Baptiahi Railway Station, *via* Supaul, to Mansi, opposite Monghyr, with a branch through Madhipura to Murliganj, a mart on the Kosi, to the east, as also for a line from Godagari at the confluence of the Mahananda with the Ganges, through Malda to Katihar with a branch to Raiganj.

195. On the long lengths of open line, there was only one case of obstruction, against two the year before, in the Monghyr district. A furlong post was placed on the rails and a passenger train passed over it, but no injury was caused.

196. In the same district there were 30 cases of accidents, against 25 in the preceding year, but only 6 were fatal, against 16 the year before.

197. Owing to the formation of sand-banks in the Ganges, the connection between the East Indian Railway and the Eastern Bengal Railway is now considerably eastward of Sahibganj and Manihari on the respective banks, and is made by a circuitous voyage, while the lines of rail have had to be prolonged and changed. So the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, writes :—

“Some alterations in the loop-line at Sahibganj have been made owing to the retreat of the river, and the upward flow of traffic this year has been illustrated by the fact that the Railway Steamers take cargoes of grain from Dulian to Sakrigali, near Sahibganj.”

Another point brought to notice by him is that—

“A catch-siding has been made on the steep grade of the chord-line in the Jamtara Sub-division, whereby if a train parts, the runaway end may be stopped.”

198. As regards the little Deoghar Railway, he writes :—

“Complaints are made of the insufficiency of the engines and rolling-stock, but as that is under sentence of death when the new line to Bausi is made, it is not to be wondered at that they are not renewed.”

199. There are no Government Irrigation Works, but the remarkable irrigation works of the Darbhanga Raj, in the Kharagpur Estate, in the Monghyr district, attract public notice, and next to the Railways and the Himalayan Road, through the Purnea district, they are the most considerable works in the Division. Though the initial outlay was over seven lakhs, I am surprised to see the cost of maintenance last year reported at only Rs. 8,700. The amount of good done

by these splendid works last year was incalculable. They are kept always in admirable order. I had often heard of these works, but had no conception of their extent and perfection till I visited them. In appearance, the canal distributaries, locks and sluices are precisely the same as Government works.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

201. Like Mr. Toynbee, my acknowledgments are due to Mr. Cloëte, the Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle, for the assistance given by him to the Commissioner in all matters connected with local public works. These services have by no means decreased the work of the Commissioner in this Department, but while increasing it, they have made it infinitely more satisfactory. They have brought out more plainly still the difficulty and circuitousness of the control exercised under the present system for carrying out the works of Government in the Civil Department.

202. Mr. James Robinson, the District Engineer of Bhagalpur, has again shown himself to be the most successful in the Division in dealing with the communications of a District and all connected requirements. Credit is also due to Mr. Roberts, the District Engineer of Purnea, for the efficient state of communications in that district last year. The District reports tell nearly all the same tale. In view of the emergencies which threatened, all objects were postponed in order to save funds for works calculated to afford relief. In the Bhagalpur district the whole money available was so diverted and spent. So, as regards communications, the unmetalled and fair-weather roads, and those, the embankments of which were improved by widening, have profited. I traversed some 1,000 miles of these District Board Roads, and all parts of the Division, except the west of the Monghyr district, and found no cause for complaint and very much for commendation.

203. There were two Steamer Services in Malda, one of which plied between English Bazâr and Rajmahal during the rainy season and the other between English Bazâr and Rampur Boalia. The former received a subsidy of Rs. 715.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

263. The fifth General Municipal Elections were held in March last and were successfully carried out. The new Committees have been constituted since the close of the year.

264. The Division exhibits every stage of Municipal government. The most backward Municipality is that of Deoghur under purely official direction, and with by far the best results in every branch, except that of actual self-government. The next best is Purnea, where the management is wholly foreign. The Magistrate is the Chairman, and the Vice-Chairman and most active Commissioners are professional men from the Metropolitan districts. The two little Municipalities in Malda come nearest to self-governing institutions, managed by local men, who are well acquainted with, and also have some times to contend with, local interests. Altogether, I would give the first place as an example of real and successful Municipal government to Monghyr, which is a considerable city. Though the Commissioners continue to choose the District Magistrate as their Chairman, the Vice-Chairman is a prominent townsman, and so are the bulk of the Commissioners. Local interests are often encountered, and of late years there has been no shrinking from such encounters.

265. The Municipality of Jamalpur occupies a place by itself. Its taxation and revenue business, its public works and its sanitation are carried out to the satisfaction of everybody, but otherwise its relations with the controlling authorities are so unsatisfactory, and their demands and requirements are ignored to such a degree, that unless there is amendment in this respect, the intervention of Government will become necessary. The kind of neglect under notice amounts to a breach of the law. For instance, the Commissioners are at this moment levying some taxes without any legal sanction.

266. The Commissioners of the important Municipality of Bhagalpur have achieved far more than any other in the Division, but the reaction thereby caused in their ordinary business, which was noticed last year, has increased, and their management of their taxation and revenue is in much disorder and will cause the greatest trouble. I inspected this Municipality in September last, and completed my examination after two unsuccessful attempts to do so for want of the materials. The promises then made have not been fulfilled, and the local auditor has now reported that the accounts are in utter confusion, and he has asked Government to take action under Section 82 of the Bengal Municipal Act.

I also held a regular inspection of the English Bazar Municipality, with satisfactory results, and otherwise inspected all the rest, except those of Jamalpur and Colgong.

267. There is a District Board in each of the four Regulation districts of this Division. All of them, as well as the Local District Boards, were reconstituted during the year by fresh appointments and elections.

XXXIV.—THE STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PUBLIC PRESS.

308. The most general expression of public feeling was in the resentment and alarm felt at the exportations of food-grains, which began in October, among all except those who were profiting by them. Even now few people will hear reason on this subject, and among the others are a great many officers of Government. Next to notice is the universal charity which was exercised by almost all who could afford it to mitigate the suffering which resulted from these profitable exportations, though it was displayed locally and individually and not in any combined way. Otherwise public feeling did not manifest itself in any pronounced way in this Division during the year, except in the Sonthal Parganas.

309. On the occasion of the *Bakr-Id* in Monghyr some ill-feeling was stirred up between Hindus and Muhammadans at a place not far from the city. Timely police interference, however, prevented its culmination in a riot. Otherwise, the relations between Hindus and Muhammadans were generally friendly.

310. The proposal for the transfer of the Sub-Judge's Court from Monghyr to Bhagalpur caused some stir amongst the pleaders and litigants.

311. The Magistrate of Purnea writes:—"The people of the district are loyal and contented, and not intolerant in religious matters. Hindus and Muhammadans live together on good terms."

312. In the Sonthal Parganas, public feeling is and always has been that of the masses, whom the Sonthals, with their great cohesion and admirable polity among themselves, invariably lead. The Deputy Commissioner writes that public feeling was aroused on the matter of coolie emigration, settlements and the introduction of Forest Regulations. As regards the first, Mr. Carstairs says that the objection to go to Assam has been to some extent overcome by the introduction of the system of short agreements. This is a matter which affects almost every village.

"The settlement in Parganas Ambar and Sultanabad, which form the permanently-settled portion of the Pakour Subdivision, caused and still causes, a good deal of ill-feeling. The unfortunate rescue of the agitator Futteh Sonthal (against whom a warrant had been issued) by the retainers of the Pakour Raja, encouraged for a short time the lawless minority. Little violence was, however, committed. The movement against the settlement has subsided into lawful agitation. The agitation is believed to have been organising a large movement of opposition to Government and settlement, which showed itself in the Godda Subdivision, but that attained no importance."

The Deputy Commissioner should have added that public feeling was very strongly manifested in the Pakour Subdivision against the method of administering the customary free labour system which had been followed there.

313. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"The introduction of the Forest Department and the consequent efforts to assert Government rights in the north of the Daman-i-koh, has caused much friction with the Paharias. I

am not yet clear as to all the rights and wrongs, and have not had time, in a year so full of work and anxieties, to go fully into it."

I have had no details about this, and do not know what is referred to. In the matter in which the Paharias appealed against the Forest Department, they gained their case.

314. For the last few months a fortnightly paper, called the *Gaurbarta*, is being published in Bengali from the Krishnakali Press in English Bazar in Malda. It is edited by a junior pleader and has not a large circulation. It appears to be of the ordinary type, preferring unauthenticated to less sensational authentic news. No other paper is published in this Division. Calcutta newspapers, both English and vernacular, are however largely read.

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

322. This has appeared last year in a very favourable light; nearly all the District Officers write of the good and benevolent conduct of the zamindars and with very few exceptions. The appearance of distress throughout the Division afforded the zamindars an opportunity of coming forward, which has been seized by the large majority of those who are of any standing, and much assistance has been rendered to their tenants and to the public.

323. Mr. Marriott notices the generous contributions by the Maharaja of Gidhour, the Raja Bahadur of Baneili, the Raja Bahadur of Khaira, and Rai Camaleswari Prosad Bahadur to the Famine Relief Funds, besides the assistance they have rendered, and the forbearance they have shown at great cost to the suffering tenantry.

324. The zamindars of the Begusarai Subdivision, with the exception of Babu Lachmi Prasad Sinha of Sakarpura, are reported to be prominent exceptions to this public-spirited and charitable conduct.

325. The Collector of Bhagalpur promises to write a special report about the assistance rendered by the zamindars to alleviate distress in his district. Nearly all have done excellently well, headed, as usual, by Maharaja Harballab Narain Sing, C.I.E., of Sanbarsa. Rai Ganpat Sing Sahib and his brother, Babu Narpat Sing, the proprietors of the Harwat pargana, have also distinguished themselves, as has the Mahasay, Babu Tarak Nath Ghosh of Nathnagar near Bhagalpur, by extensive and most unobtrusive charity.

326. Mr. Bernard, the Magistrate of Purnea, writes that the only liberal zamindars in his district are the Raja Bahadur of Baneili and Babu Dharam Chand Lal.

327. Mr. Price, the late Collector of Malda, left a note eulogizing Babu Sarat Chandra Roy Chowdhury of Chanchal, Babu Hari Mohan Misra of Bhaluka, Munshi Ismail Chowdhury and Mr. George Hennessy of Mathurapur as law-abiding and public-spirited zamindars.

Mr. Lea, the present Collector writes:—

"There is a perpetual feud between Raja Surjya Kant Acharjya Bahadur (now Maharaja) of Mymensingh and Messrs. Jardine Skinner. As soon as one bone of contention is disposed of, another is at once created, and they have given, and are giving, considerable trouble."

Mr. Price noted that the Maharaja's zamindari was well managed by Mr. Hollow, his local agent.

328. Mr. Carstairs reports the following zamindars as having been prominent in helping their raiyats and the poor of the district. Raja Ram Ranjan Chakrabarti Bahadur of Hitampur in Birbhum; Mr. Maling Grant of Bhagalpur; the lady proprietors of the Lachmipur Estate and the Hendwai Pargana, and their Manager Mr. F. Braidwood; Rai Sitab Chand Nahar Bahadur of Azimganj Murshidabad, Ghatwal Dario Lal of Surath, Ghatwal Ram Charan Singh of Bamangaon, and Thakur Lal Barm, Katauri Chief of Tapah Patsanda. Raja Satis Chandra Pande of Pakour, on the other hand, has behaved both to his distressed raiyats and to Government in a way unknown in the annals of his ancient house. The latter part of his conduct has been under careful

enquiry, and has finally evoked the most serious displeasure of Government, and the privileges and distinctions accorded to him, in consideration of his rank and conduct and that of his predecessors, have been withdrawn.

329. Extensive properties of the Darbhanga Raj lie in the Purnea, Bhagalpur and Monghyr districts, and all have shared in the complete arrangements made by the Maharaja for the relief of his tenantry in the scarcity and distress.

330. The great Estate of this Division, holding extensive property in each of its five districts, is that of the late Raja Lilanand Sing, known as the Baneli Raj, the senior sharer in which is Raja Padmanand Sing Bahadur. The Raj enjoys the services of a Deputy Magistrate, lent to it by Government as Manager, and last October there was a change in this office. No zamindar has made more complete, liberal, and effective arrangements for relief and assistance than this administration, especially in the Sonthal Parganas, where they were most wanted, and Raja Padmananda Sing has taken the greatest interest in these measures, and, as noticed in the account of the Collector of Purnea's tour, has sacrificed his own objects in order to join in them.

By the deed of compromise concluded some years ago by the sharers, the Commissioner is the referee in the affairs of this Raj, and the function has had to be exercised last year. I was startled to find the Estate engaged in litigation with the Darbhanga Raj, the cost of which might amount to lakhs of rupees, while the real matter involved was the merest trifle—simply a point of prestige—and the basis was about as hazardous a one as there could be, the somewhat haphazard hill and jungle survey of 1845. The former Manager seemed to have no voice in the matter, and the policy was dictated by the pleaders who were conducting the cases and who refused the very liberal offers of compromise made by the Maharaja of Darbhanga. Under the new management the scandal will be made to cease.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

333. The subject of absorbing interest was the state of the people after the rains had finally ceased and the outturn and prospects of the harvests were definitely known, while local stocks were being sent away eastwards as well as westwards, to an extent which left it uncertain what height prices might rise to. It was only because of this drain on local stocks that measures of relief, carried out by Government, eventually became necessary in the Bhagalpur district and the Sonthal Parganas. In the former district, owing to the early production of substantial crops of lentils and millets, the pressure has already passed, while in the affected parts of the Sonthal Parganas, there is no such relief, and the worst period has yet to come. I have now seen a good deal of Famines, beginning with that of 1866 at its acutest stage in Orissa, and including the terrible famines of 1877 and 1878 in Southern India, and to all these famines, with their diverse modes of treatment and incidents, the present calamity in this Division has two strong points of contrast. One is, in the satisfaction with which it has been dealt with, because of the existence of codified rules, the principles of which are fixed for all conditions, though the details must change, and have had, midway in this present experience, to be changed. The improvement has extended down to the matter of accounts, which used to be so great a cause of subsequent trouble. In all my experience I have never seen or known of any area affected by famine administered so satisfactorily as the Bhagalpur district has been administered by Mr. H. J. McIntosh, without any interruption to ordinary important business. The other feature is the boundless extent to which private charity has been exercised. No doubt the circumstances were very favourable for this. Everyone who could afford to lay in his stock of grain for the year and to sell a surplus, profited. Nevertheless my estimate is that the amount expended from private sources, including subscriptions, in this Division since February last in relief, has exceeded that expended from public funds.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 2813 State.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during October 1897.

NAMES OF MARKS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—					
	1st week of Oct. 1896. Mds.	2nd week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	...	1,27,000	1,36,000	1,32,000	1,14,300	1,20,500
Ultadanga	...	47,900	13,500	12,700	12,200	12,600
Chitpur, Golsbari, Kumartuly, Hathhola, and Culpi Ghat...	4,25,000	1,34,100	1,20,500	1,24,800	1,22,100	1,23,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	900	1,450	1,200	980	640	780
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	24,500	77,100	75,200	72,500	73,800	63,700
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkrishnapur	.....	47,100	76,700	78,900	36,900	38,200
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadres- war, and Chandernagoret ...	10,130	3,247	8,462	2,334	2,956	4,204
Total	12,44,430	8,88,547	9,14,762	9,14,314	8,52,696	8,43,484
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.†	4,804 (on 3rd Oct. 1896).	2,21,706 (on 4th Sept. 1897).	1,99,295 (on 18th Sept. 1897).	1,17,125 (on 25th Sept. 1897).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	22,551 (on 16th Oct. 1897.)
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	64,196 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	23,826 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897).	25,920 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	41,414 (25th to 27th Sept. 1897).	41,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	24,158 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)
By Canal returns	19,109 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	10,175 (11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	12,722 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	15,431 (25th to 27th Sept. 1897).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	9,570 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)
Grand Total of Stocks	13,32,539	11,51,642	11,52,699	10,88,284	9,10,417	8,99,763

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.

† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.

(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2309 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 19th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the 9 days from 22nd to 30th September 1896, and the corresponding period of 1897, is shown in the following statement:—

		22ND TO 30TH SEPTEMBER			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
<i>Imports.</i>		Owts.	Mds.	Owts.	Mds.
From Foreign Ports	...	1	1	35,411	48,198
" Indian "	...	74,940	1,02,002	46,851	63,769
Total	...	74,941	1,02,003	82,262	1,11,967
<i>Exports.</i>					
To Foreign Ports	...	113,039	1,53,859	37,960	51,668
" Indian "	...	27,381	37,268	12,640	17,204
Total	...	140,420	1,91,127	50,600	68,872

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

		22ND TO 30TH SEPTEMBER			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
<i>Food-grains.</i>		Owts.	Mds.	Owts.	Mds.
Rice	...	37,460	50,987	70,462	95,906
Paddy	...	27,766	37,793	9,632	13,110
Wheat	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulses	...	9,715	13,223	2,168	2,951
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	74,941	1,02,003	82,262	1,11,967

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 70,462 cwts., against 37,460 cwts. in the last 9 days of September 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 20,274 cwts., and that from the Straits Settlements 35,397 cwts., both against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments of rice from Chandbali fell from 31,955 cwts. to 13,224 cwts. Imports of paddy fell from 27,766 cwts. to 9,632 cwts., owing to the receipt of smaller consignments from Chandbali and Balasore, and to the cessation of exports from Gopalpur in Ganjam. The decrease under the head of gram and pulses amounted to 7,547 cwts., the amount imported from Coconada being 116 cwts. against 5,301 cwts., and that from Chandbali 366 cwts., against 4,414 cwts., in the corresponding period of 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the last 9 days of September 1897 is compared with the quantity exported in the corresponding period of 1896:—

	22ND TO 30TH SEPTEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Food-grains.</i>	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	101,689	1,38,410	36,982	50,337
Paddy ... ..	.....	.....	22	30
Wheat	478	651	1,397	1,901
Gram and pulses	32,742	44,565	11,248	15,310
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	5,511	7,501	951	1,294
Total ...	140,420	1,91,127	50,600	68,872

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports declined from 94,691 cwts. in the last 9 days of September 1896 to 36,233 cwts. in the period under report. The decline was chiefly due to the absence in 1897 of shipments to Mauritius and Reunion, to which places 26,031 cwts. were exported during the 9 days ending 30th September 1896, and to a decline in the exports to the United Kingdom (12,160 cwts.) and Natal (11,722 cwts.) The exports of gram and pulse decreased from 12,884 cwts. to 1,522 cwts. owing to the absence of shipments to Mauritius, and to a decline in the exports to Ceylon.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the last 9 days of September 1897 amounted to only 749 cwts. against 6,908 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The exports of gram and pulse were 9,726 cwts. less than half what of they were in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th September 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive.)

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>From Indian Ports.</i>		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras	Madras { 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897 ...	8	.....	.....	908	.....	911
	Coonada { 1896 ...	485	.....	.....	5,301	.....	5,786
	{ 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	116	.....	116
Burma	Gopalpur { 1896 ...	1,007	4,040	.....	.....	.....	5,047
	{ 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rangoon { 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897 ...	9,207	.....	.....	777	.....	9,984
Balasore	Moulmein { 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897 ...	11,067	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,067
	Balasore { 1896 ...	4,012	9,962	.....	.....	.....	13,974
	{ 1897 ...	1,551	2,715	.....	.....	.....	4,266
	Chandbali { 1896 ...	31,955	19,764	.....	4,414	.....	50,133
	{ 1897 ...	13,224	6,917	.....	366	.....	20,507
Total Indian Ports { 1896 ...		37,459	27,766	.....	9,715	.....	74,940
{ 1897 ...		35,052	9,632	.....	2,167	.....	46,851
<i>From Foreign Ports.</i>							
United Kingdom	{ 1896 ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	{ 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
China—Hongkong	{ 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897 ...	13	.....	.....	1	.....	14
Straits Settlements	{ 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897 ...	35,397	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,397
Total Foreign Ports { 1896 ...		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
{ 1897 ...		35,410	.....	.....	1	.....	35,411
GRAND TOTAL OF 1896 ...		37,460	27,766	.....	9,715	.....	74,941
FOREIGN AND IN- 1897 ...		70,462	9,632	.....	2,168	.....	82,262
DIAN PORTS							

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th September 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

Ports.				Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.		
1				2	3	4	5	6	7		
To Foreign Ports.				Owts.	Cwts.	Owts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.		
United Kingdom	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	16,972 4,812	..... .....	..... .....	146 807	..... .....	17,118 5,619
Germany—Hamburg	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	1 .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	1
Cape Colony	{ Cape Town	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	..... 1,104	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... 1,104
			{ East London	{	1896 ... 1897 268 268	
	{ Algea Bay	{			1896 ... 1897 1,252 1,252	
			Mauritius	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	17,572	6,561	4,568	28,696
Natal	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	16,314 4,692	..... .....	..... .....	1,790 415	782	18,886 5,007
Reunion	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	8,459 .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	8,459
Arabia—Mascot	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	3,916 .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	3,916
Ceylon	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	30,368 24,214	..... .....	..... .....	4,125 115	..... .....	34,493 24,329
China—Hongkong	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	..... 1	..... .....	..... .....	18 6	..... .....	18 7
Persia	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	750 .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	750
Straits Settlements	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	1 .....	..... .....	104 161	52 179	15 44	172 384	
New South Wales	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	120 .....	..... .....	..... .....	90 .....	..... .....	210
Fiji Islands	...	{	1896 ... 1897 ...	188 .....	..... .....	..... .....	102 .....	..... .....	290
Total Foreign Ports				{	1896 ... 1897 ...	94,691 56,238	101 161	12,884 1,522	5,360 44	113,039 57,960

Ports.				Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>To Indian Ports.</i>				Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	...	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	4,749 44	..... 22	..... .....	6,962 44	..... 25	11,711 135
Madras	{	Madras	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	15 .....	..... .....	..... 541	9,389 7,061	..... .....	9,404 7,602
		Coconada	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... .....	..... .....	..... 120	98 149	..... 5	98 274
	{	Negapatam	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... 73	..... .....	..... 73
		Vizagapatam	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	76 .....	..... .....	76
Berma	{	Rangoon	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	1,384 702	..... .....	366	2,523 1,598	151 877	4,424 3,177
		Akyab	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	594 .....	..... .....	..... .....	268 48	..... .....	862 48
	{	Moulmein	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... .....	..... .....	..... 4	15 212	..... .....	15 316
		Sandoway	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	24 .....	..... .....	24
Chittagong	...	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	227 .....	..... .....	..... .....	454 383	..... .....	681 383
Balasore	{	Balasore	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	30 41	..... .....	30 40
		Chandbali	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... 3	..... .....	8 571	29 110	..... .....	37 684
Port Blair	...	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	8 .....	..... .....	8
Nicobar	...	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	29 .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	29
Total Indian Ports				{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... .....	374 1,236	19,858 9,726	151 907	27,381 12,640
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.				{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	..... .....	478 1,397	32,742 11,248	5,511 951	140,430 50,600

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2808 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 19th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the nine days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.			From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	{ 1896	...	.....	1,259	1,259	1,714
	{ 1897	...	.....	4,008	4,008	5,455
Narayanganj ...	{ 1896	...	.....	461	461	627
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore ports...	{ 1896	...	.....	269	269	366
	{ 1897	...	.....	1,427	1,427	1,943
Cuttack ...	{ 1896	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puri ...	{ 1896	...	Return not received.			
	{ 1897	...				
Total ...	{ 1896	...	.....	1,989	1,989	2,707
	{ 1897	...	.....	5,435	5,435	7,398

EXPORTS.

Ports.			To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	{ 1896	...	.....	441	441	600
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	{ 1896	...	.....	15	15	20
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore ports...	{ 1896	...	.....	50,861	50,861	69,228
	{ 1897	...	3,035	25,047	28,082	38,223
Cuttack ...	{ 1896	...	2,582	.....	2,582	3,514
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puri ...	{ 1896	...	Return not received.			
	{ 1897	...				
Total ...	{ 1896	...	2,582	51,317	53,899	73,362
	{ 1897	...	3,035	25,047	28,082	38,223

The total imports of rice into Chittagong during the nine days under report amounted to 3,761 cwts., the whole of which came from Burma, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896. Owing to larger receipts of wheat and other food-grains from Calcutta, the import trade of Balasore improved by 1,158 cwts.; but the export trade decreased by 22,779 cwts., viz., from 50,861 cwts. to 28,082 cwts., the decreases in the different staples being 1,583 cwts. under rice, 19,354 cwts. under paddy, and 1,842 cwts. under gram and pulse, although Mauritius was supplied with 3,035 cwts. of rice, against nil in the corresponding nine days of 1896. Colombo, which received 2,582 cwts. of rice from False Point during the nine days ending 30th September 1896, imported nothing in the corresponding period of 1897.

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Port.</i>	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.
Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Indian Port.</i>												
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	15	.....

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Port.</i>	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.
Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Indian Port.</i>												
Calcutta	.....	3	.....	.....	52	652	217	192	.....	580	200	1,427
Total	.....	3	.....	.....	52	652	217	192	.....	580	200	1,427

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Port.</i>	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.	Owts.
Mauritius	.....	3,085	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,085
<i>Indian Port.</i>												
Calcutta	24,306	10,688	23,546	4,192	.....	.....	3,000	1,167	.....	.....	50,951	28,047
Total	24,306	13,723	23,546	4,192	.....	.....	3,000	1,167	.....	.....	50,951	28,047

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Port.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	2,583	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,583	.....
<i>Indian Ports.</i>												
Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,583	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,583	.....

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 2811 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 9th October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 97,68,854 maunds. The destination of 95,59,564 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 31,22,369 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 41,93,779 maunds to stations in Bengal, 14,90,176 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 7,53,240 maunds, to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 33,748 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 30,566 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 19th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 9th October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL.						
<i>Hooghly.</i>						
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	339	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	14	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ...	664	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	339	...	...
<i>Burdwan.</i>						
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	1,094	...	389	232	...	102
Raniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,143	559	203
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	...	...	...	...	...
Kanu Junction ...	349	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...
Asansol ...	...	...	523	...	...	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,545	2,375	559	305
<i>Birbhum.</i>						
Murrai ...	378	...	...	...	...	...
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	169	199	...
Sainthia ...	1	...	203	148	...	...
Rampur Hat ...	683	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	302	199	...
<i>Nadia.</i>						
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	17,613	2,841	...	347	...	...
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,202	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	6,407	1,001	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,244	924	1,973	...	...
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	...	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,286	378	...	382	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,743	21,650	1,302	2,702	...	...
<i>Jessore.</i>						
Jessore ...	1,014	740	...	...	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	...	...
<i>Murshidabad.</i>						
Azinganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	383	...	...
Dhulian ...	...	747	2,638	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL— <i>contd.</i>						
<i>Rajshahi.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	...	152	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	375	717
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...
Nator ...	...	...	189	...	...	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,326	1,075	375	717
<i>Dinajpur.</i>						
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	...	196	...
<i>Rangpur.</i>						
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	...	...	...
Domer ...	685	100	...	223	...	...
Kaunia ...	373	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ...	770	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ...	...	...	...	120	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	248	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	20,763	378	754	304	...	...
<i>Jalpaiguri.</i>						
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	374	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Mandalghat ...	400	300	...	203	...	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	25,224	13,448	1,820	6,477	366	1,603
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	375	...	...
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	...	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	...	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghat ...	...	1,511	1,431	2,719	2,106	1,601
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	2,472	3,204
<i>Darjeeling.</i>						
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	...	...
Siliguri ...	5,395	7,067	1,724	3,691	2,561	2,540
Gboom ...	2,611	2,631	349	1,172	...	1,128
Darjeeling ...	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	142	935
Kurseong ...	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	...	1,430
Rangtang ...	383	...	...	...	...	...
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	...	473
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	2,703	6,506
<i>Bogra.</i>						
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	...	304
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	...	101
Hili ...	...	130	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	394	1,709
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	894	2,114
<i>Pabna.</i>						
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	142	...
<i>Dacca.</i>						
Munshiganj ...	...	1,591	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	131	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	181	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL— continued.						
<i>Faridpur.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	877	...	2,986	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	...	...
<i>Backergunge.</i>						
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	...	...
<i>Khulna.</i>						
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...
Khulna ...	...	...	...	103	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	103	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,066	38,444	42,921	7,040	12,846
CHOTA NAG- PUR.						
<i>Hasaribagh.</i>						
Giridih ...	16,484	5,681	1,116	107	402	...
<i>Manbhum.</i>						
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	...
Bulrampur ...	722	1,591	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...
Katraagarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...
Adra ...	...	...	126	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	...	762	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,437	5,816	1,641	...	...
<i>Singhbhum.</i>						
Chakradharpur ...	81	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	81	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...
BIHAR.						
<i>Sonthal Parganas.</i>						
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,898	5,308	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat ...	1,129	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,800	6,465	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	48,325	13,427	11,299	151	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,478	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,910	2,288	...	...	...
Tinpatar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	881	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	881	...	...	...
Total ...	60,536	29,858	32,495	151	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BEHAR—contd.						
<i>Purnea.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kisenganj ...	879	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction ...	4,509	371	...	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	...	...
Sonali ...	346	751	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	870	740	370	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	...	...
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>						
Nathnagar ...	5,389	1,532	1,134	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	...
Pirpainti ...	13,947	6,048	762	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,843	1,141	812	...
Sultanganj ...	3,770	...	380	...	...	...
Ragbupur ...	870	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,16,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	812	...
<i>Monghyr.</i>						
Bariarpur ...	882	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...
Jamalgur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	380	...
Lakhisarai ...	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,026	1,146	...
Monghyr ...	6,448	2,639	4,149	1,124	...	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	3,051	...	378	382
Jamui ...	4,203	...	1,134	...	...	...
Begamuaani ...	371	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	...
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	2,290	382
<i>Patna.</i>						
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,331	...	...
Barh ...	13,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	...	...
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	33,998	8,759	1,138
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	1,144	6,973
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	13,339	10,657	9,596	1,135	1,141
Sadiapur ...	752	...	...	...	...	1,523
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10,244	4,666	1,184	...
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	1,148	386
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	...	...	383
Buktarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	331	...
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	3,473	755	333
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	14,506	11,932
<i>Gaya.</i>						
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,426	6,514	4,544
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	332	...
Bela ...	373	...	...	...	...	...
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	6,896	4,544
<i>Shahabad.</i>						
Bedadi ...	3,091	763	...	...	...	388
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,396	789	375
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,933	5,052	1,971	2,651
Buxar ...	27,935	13,157	24,676	23,304	2,754	3,840
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	2,268	780	775
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	...	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,333	34,045	6,294	8,029

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BIHAR—concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Darbhang.</i>						
Sakri ...	5,642	375	8,799	377	...	...
Tamaria ...	4,144	370	378	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	1,527	380
Dalsingh Sarai ...	89,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	1,518	769
Darbhang.	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	...	...
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,435	1,540	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur ...	1,508	8,389	1,521	764	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	6,191	3,045	1,149
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>						
Janakpur Road ...	759	377	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	...	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	374	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,249	4,199	1,534	373
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,086	376	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	...	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,589	4,187	386	387
Garaul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	9,102	1,920	760
<i>Champaran.</i>						
Maesi ...	11,951	...	377	380	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380	...	...	...
Jindara ...	22,495	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	...
Motihari ...	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...
Pipra ...	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43,440	22,828	380	...	...
<i>Saran.</i>						
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	388	783
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,895	...	365
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	14,456	769	1,130
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...
Saran ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	384	760
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	...	752
Mairwa ...	747	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,819	52,550	1,541	3,770
TOTAL OF BIHAR...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	87,304	30,566
TOTAL OF PRO- VINCES UNDER THE LIEUTEN- ANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	44,746	43,412
ASSAM.						
<i>Cachar.</i>						
Silchar ...	347	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtik ...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...
Total ...	347	1,006	...	...	...	...
<i>Nowgong.</i>						
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Ghazipur District.</i>						
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	3,035	793	2,302
Guhmer ...	365	...	1,530	1,141	388	...
Tari Ghat ...	20,528	3,422	3,047	7,976	1,166	3,408
Ghazipur ...	...	757	...	754	...	382
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	2,347	6,092
<i>Benares District.</i>						
Dhina ...	377	...	...	375	...	...
Shimpur ...	2,270	1,897	...	...	383	...
Zamania ...	38,357	3,445	2,657	2,657	799	2,181
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	...	...
Mogulsarai ...	3,405	...	...	...	...	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,648	1,521	8,773
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	2,703	10,954
<i>Gorakhpur District.</i>						
Bhagalpur Gogra...	3,875	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,340	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	...	...	...
Total ..	61,177	12,185	8,301	...	...	...
<i>Basti District.</i>						
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,438	...	...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,708	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gonda District.</i>						
Gonda ...	10,514	...	761	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...
<i>Baraich District.</i>						
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	6,789	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mirzapur District.</i>						
Ahaura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,867	125	...	...
Chunar ...	4,929	1,127	370	...	377	377
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,413	768	750	1,501
Gainpura ...	3,045	743	380	...	...	381
Total ...	1,14,355	14,336	20,830	893	1,127	2,259
<i>Allahabad District.</i>						
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	...
Naini ...	870	374	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	850	...	...	...	...
Jaara ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	379	382
Nahwai ...	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	3,796	2,312	3,052
Bharwari ...	22,940	...	778	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...
Sniurajpur ...	12,433	754	1,555	...	...	...
Other places ...	373	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	2,691	3,434

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Fatehpur District.</i>						
Bahampur ...	1,889	881	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,542	...	...	...	...	...
Bindki ...	59,519	8,798	2,279	764	...	...
Fatehpur ...	778	103	1,143	...	...	...
Total ...	66,728	4,277	8,422	764	...	...
<i>Cawnpore District.</i>						
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,338	1,515	2,878	...
<i>Etawah District.</i>						
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	768	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah ...	46,658	1,148	370	...	...	...
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	...	...	761	...	...
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	...	...
<i>Farukhabad Dis- trict.</i>						
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mainpuri District.</i>						
Kaurara ...	6,448	...	...	...	...	...
Shakohabad ...	6,497	751	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...
<i>Agra District.</i>						
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	...	...
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,206	8,898	1,462	1,470
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,898	1,462	1,470
<i>Sitapur District.</i>						
Sitapur ...	12,438	373	...	...	...	...
<i>Muttra District.</i>						
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra ...	11,371	758	758	382	...	...
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	890
Total ...	13,631	758	758	382	...	890
<i>Alighur District.</i>						
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	753	...	...	...	...	...
Hatnass ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	772	...
Alighur ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	877	377
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	1,149	379
						756

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Bulandshahar Dis- trict.</i>						
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	756	...	...
Khurja ...	80,846	...	2,264	2,661	...	...
Dibai ...	4,918	...	754	...	...	...
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	8,417	...	...
<i>Muzaffarnagar Dis- trict.</i>						
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Meerut District.</i>						
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	874	...	...	...	...
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	888	...	...
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	888	...	...
<i>Banda District.</i>						
Badansa ...	4,530	...	375	...	...	...
Banda ...	37,553	3,902	4,934	753	386	1,152
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	...	...
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	...	...
Kurwi ...	48,218	...	1,129	...	...	...
Majhgawan ...	878	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	386	1,152
<i>Moradabad District.</i>						
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	...	...	...
Chundowai ...	21,796	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...
<i>Azimgarh District.</i>						
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,875	...	753	383
<i>Bareilly District.</i>						
Nawabganj ...	754	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754
Total ...	55,655	2,811	1,520	1,905	392	754
<i>Jaunpur District.</i>						
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	1,875	1,914
<i>Shajehanpur Dis- trict.</i>						
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	...	383
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	881	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	...	883

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Eta District.</i>						
Jaleswar Road ...	886	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	881	...	...	...
Total ...	4,582	...	881	...	...	...
<i>Lucknow District.</i>						
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	8,044	4,186	7,840	1,539	877
Alamnagar ...	88,257	758	765	8,047	881	...
Kakori ...	8,020	...	...	...	...	...
Malihabad ...	754	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	10,887	1,920	877
<i>Pilibhit District.</i>						
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saharanpur District.</i>						
Rurki ...	878	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,038	...	...	881	...	...
Total ...	15,406	...	...	881	...	...
<i>Fyzabad District.</i>						
Bahwal ...	788	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ...	20,772	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	72,070	8,787	7,621	1,188	...	1,902
Ajodhya ...	10,998	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	8,788	874	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	1,188	...	1,902
<i>Sultanpur District.</i>						
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bara Banki District.</i>						
Bahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	14,417	769	...	...	...	...
Safdaraganj ...	52,985	758	...	...	...	...
Total ...	76,798	2,285	...	...	...	...
<i>Hardai District.</i>						
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai ...	21,828	874	881	876	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	874	881	876	...	...
<i>Bijnor District.</i>						
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina ...	9,081	1,131	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	80,959	1,840	...	...	...	...
<i>Unao.</i>						
Unao ...	...	...	881	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Jhansi District.</i>						
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	383	385	1,153
<i>Lalitpur District.</i>						
Lalitpur ...	4,506	756	881	...	...	...
<i>Kheri District.</i>						
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Hamirpur District.</i>						
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	...	375
<i>Dohra Dun District.</i>						
Hardwar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Jalaun District.</i>						
Ait ...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,990	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Garhwal District.</i>						
Haldwani ...	2,261	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	...	...
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748
PANJAB.						
<i>Amritsar District.</i>						
Amritsar ...	740	...	...	382	...	...
<i>Delhi District.</i>						
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,835	14,105	24,694	3,444	1,528
<i>Jullundur District.</i>						
Jullundur City ...	8	...	...	386	...	...
<i>Umballa District.</i>						
Umballa City ...	17,868	140	...	...	...	...
<i>Gurgaon District.</i>						
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...
Bewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,773	2,249	...	...
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	2,249	...	...
<i>Rawalpindi District.</i>						
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	877	1,146
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,395	3,821	2,672

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,284	...	881
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	760	3,858
Jubbulpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	3,788	1,934	8,820
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,141	...	...
Kareli ...	37,346	9,146	8,829	1,008	879	402
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,464	10,329	...	4,267
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	42,248	10,946	9,833
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.						
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	379	...	...
Sutna ...	1,06,401	17,429	14,810	2,640	...	...
Mhow ...	2,838	...	...	...	...	...
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	...	88	...	...
Indore ...	1,506	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypur ...	8,016	...	...	...	...	...
Bawal ...	755	...	...	...	...	...
Harpulpur ...	4,807	880	380	76	...	...
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	37	...	...
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,009	4,542	...	...
Hyderabad ...	1,156	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.						
Badnera ...	383	...	...	402	...	773
Dhamangaon ...	2,934	1,062	...	382	...	...
Malkapur ...	433	385	...	379	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2,418	...	763	...	...	...
Akola ...	3,780	1,979	3,778	2,078	385	755
Amraoti ...	15,256	3,824	8,378	12,357	773	376
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,195	1,158	1,935
Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,185	83,691	1,04,515
ABSTRACT.						
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,08,056	88,444	42,921	7,040	12,846
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,200	2,10,426	37,304	30,566
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,798	12,118	6,482	1,745	402	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.)	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	3,821	2,672
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,009	4,542	...	...
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,193	1,158	1,935
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515

**EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE
RAILWAY.**

No. 2812 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 2nd October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 12,27,694 maunds. The destination of 12,23,577 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 9,66,071 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 93,688 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 44,415 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,12,580 maunds to Assam, and the rest (6,823 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

The 19th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 2nd October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>24-Parganas.</i>								
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naihati ...	149	182	...	...	...	...	20	...
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	...	...	...	2	...
Duttapukur ...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	36	73	32	111	129
Akra Junction ...	9	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Muslandpur ...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mugra Hat ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Baruipur ...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Total	2,934	943	212	41	73	32	133	129
<i>Nadia.</i>								
Chakdaha ...	97	...	142	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat ...	785	131	81	...	...	6	...	...
Aranghata ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula ...	17,323	3,058	4	...	13	4	...	...
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	300	1	1	...	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	...	...	...	...	6
Ramnagar ...	2,874	729	568	22	...	50	37	4
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	166	...	...	2	...
Chuadanga ...	17,306	5,264	1,117	9	39	132	20	10
Munshiganj ...	6,447	1,509	69	...	4	2	3	...
Alamdanga ...	35,663	11,839	2,523	...	3	7	8	...
Halsa ...	2,339	483	...	492	...	...	11	193
Poradaha ...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	...	...
Jagati ...	2,853	905	21	...	...	...	13	...
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	473	465	1,620	810	199
Kumarkhali ...	20,440	18,740	774	161	773	743	827	569
Koksa ...	6,567	3,583	637	20	8	...	206	2
Mirpur ...	20,759	2,549	148	10	5	...	...	60
Bhairumara ...	29,622	2,962	14	...	...	...	...	105
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,425	342	253	313	...	225
Gangnapur ...	32	20	61	...	2	...	...	...
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	26	...	...	...	...
Sibnibash ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	2,021	1,566	2,878	1,937	1,374
<i>Jessore.</i>								
Chandpara ...	150	18	15	...	...	...	...	...
Bangaon ...	1,667	213	268	40	14	121	183	153
Chopalnagar ...	521	69	123	...	123	6	111	60
Benapol ...	296	268	69	...	...	10	16	20
Nabharan ...	634	227	129	...	...	84	6	16
Jharkargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	31	60	6	215	348
Jessore ...	6,649	3,482	1,017	78	71	106	163	45
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	...	...	...	8	...
Singia ...	16,316	7,275	40	...	...	43	12	...
Narai ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bipodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta ...	328	77	2	...	...	...	...	4
Other places ...	2,529	250	...	...	...	4	...	...
Total	37,510	13,733	2,676	149	268	330	714	646

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—contd.								
<i>Khulna.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	6
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	...	...	5	5	2
Phultala ...	346	119	180	...	...	...	26	...
Daulatpur ...	148	20	30	...	...	73	2	4
Khulna ...	3,526	5,343	419	342	...	41	52	...
Bagir Hât ...	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	342	...	119	85	12
<i>Rajshahi.</i>								
Malanohi ...	1,503	2,126	...	200	...	...	342	...
Gopalpur ...	73	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	184	496	764	919	312
Attrai ...	37	982	4,434	467	142	434	337	300
Raninagar ...	108	304	185	40	...	...	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	...	...	...	68
Sara ...	493	301	4	...	...	...	3	80
Charghat ...	...	448	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	891	638	1,198	1,601	760
<i>Dinajpur.</i>								
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaoon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...	...
Charkai ...	192	24	32	68	16	...	40	48
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	...	...	...	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	...	...	...	461
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	68	16	...	40	509
<i>Jalpaiguri.</i>								
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Obilahati ...	70	300	332	240	356	...	473	100
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	1,440	2,215	3,403	6,971	3,787
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	3,061	633	746	1,140	857
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	400	...	8	370	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220	...	203	501	...	500	400	246
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	135	100	...	...	...
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	5,377	3,312	5,019	8,984	4,990
<i>Darjeeling.</i>								
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	975	...	41	628	487
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	400	3	3	6	...
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	419	...	...	...	...
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	...	...	351	300	160
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	12	66	62	412	60
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
Ranglang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	1,798	69	457	1,440	87

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—contd.								
<i>Rangpur.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani ...	...	237	805	...	...	100	...	...
Rangpur ...	1,337	1,458	634	183	248	251	121	136
Kaunia ...	234	...	12	20	73	142	42	...
Badarganj ...	24	...	38	...	...	20	...	18
Saidpur ...	1,495	2,373	1,450	95	69	414	80	83
Nilphamari ...	236	505	863	142	198	222	101	18
Domar ...	8,097	5,191	1,359	2,393	2,054	2,357	887	2,985
Tista ...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hat ...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Magal Hat ...	200	...	356	...	...	56	...	...
Kuigram ...	964	55	127	140	110	39	160	30
Jatrapur ...	426	34	26	...	...	101	29	49
Porabari ...	680	29	81	1	71	407	41	...
Madarganj ...	4	...	20	...	...	...	91	20
Kamarjani ...	1,388	36	35	...	73	139	30	14
Chilmari ...	248	70	20	14	25	16	30	30
Rowmari ...	133	...	21	...	...	...	26	70
Shampur ...	100	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Total ...	16,411	9,988	5,358	2,988	2,921	4,269	1,638	8,408
<i>Bogra.</i>								
Panchbibi ...	...	100	150	...	...	...	200	...
Jaipur Hat ...	16	1,493	583	12	40	500	442	...
Jamerbari ...	1,859	229	416	150	350	358	29	8
Sultanpur ...	170	953	4,148	1,166	975	571	57	500
Akkelpur ...	390	1,117	1,665	220	231	...	50	150
Hili ...	105	987	335	36	12	...	165	...
Jamalganj ...	597	1,274	722	120	...	...	...	...
Tilakpur ...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila ...	...	...	...	12	...	25	...	50
Total ...	3,047	6,261	8,019	1,716	1,608	1,449	943	708
<i>Pabna.</i>								
Nagarbari ...	1,263	201	300	251	31	36	483	...
Banagram ...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuchi ...	3,996	1,154	192	306	1,978	799	136	110
Seraiganj ...	11,476	2,477	3,771	2,262	2,341	4,235	2,002	45
Pabna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalchar ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	38
Bera ...	...	...	12	...	18	...	...	...
Total ...	16,824	3,832	4,280	2,819	3,368	5,070	2,629	193
<i>Cooch Behar.</i>								
Chaurh Hat ...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Torsa ...	28,106	...	360	20	23	...	140	260
Other places ...	917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,499	...	360	20	23	...	140	260
<i>Dacca.</i>								
Dorogram ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	1
Elashin ...	6	9	16	...	18	...	200	275
Narayanganj ...	1,436	104	520	1,045	1,189	1,704	487	100
Dacca ...	533	69	136	161	71	232	2	60
Kadirpur ...	22	28	327	213	40	...	...	...
Tarpasa ...	815	29	...	...	200	100	2	24
Kamalaghat ...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar ...	13	...	...	...	...	273	114	...
Moynal ...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Postagola ...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Ariohe ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sabhar ...	...	...	...	127	19	...	150	...
Elachipur ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Bishnandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
Total ...	3,365	291	999	1,548	1,543	2,341	960	462

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—contd.								
<i>Mymensingh.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	651	14	144	129	20	84	10	302
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	20	20	86	...	41
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	30	44	...	20	...
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	6	26	...	...	...
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	1	41	123	...	213
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	...	100	71	...	...
Sadhuganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Total ...	5,048	444	331	186	251	316	30	556
<i>Faridpur.</i>								
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	27	100	46
Daulatdia ...	11,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laligolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	2,595	1,305	1,145	1,731	3,012
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	781	724	135	189	426
Belgaachi ...	8,279	300	103	...	424	...	...	106
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	221	...	77	29	204
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,040	487	3	1	45
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	2,269	315	1,258	2,511	1,332
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	...	10	...	9	...
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	1	4	...	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	283	151	320	102	130
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	...	...	536	22	40
Jobsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	66	3
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	11,190	3,420	3,541	4,760	5,344
<i>Backergunge.</i>								
Pirozpur ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4
Jhalakati ...	920	...	1,232	1,785	180	140	42	...
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	1,805	180	140	42	4
<i>Tippora.</i>								
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Haziganj ...	20	...	...	60	20	40	...	...
Comilla ...	130	...	...	20	32	20	60	...
Chandpur ...	8	1	240	140	2	40	21	79
Akhaura ...	7	8	18	...	...	...	9	...
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Total ...	165	9	258	220	62	104	91	81
<i>Noakhali.</i>								
Noakhali ...	471	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
<i>Chittagong.</i>								
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	136	135	178	164	70
<i>Burdwan.</i>								
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Birbhum.</i>								
Bolpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sainthia ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber. 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Murshidabad.</i>								
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,387	20,338
CHOTA NAGPUR.								
<i>Hasaribagh.</i>								
Giridih ...	390	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manbhum.</i>								
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...	...
<i>Singbhum.</i>								
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...
BIHAR.								
<i>Sonthal Parganas.</i>								
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	...	794	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>								
Colgong ...	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	370	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Monghyr.</i>								
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	742	370	376	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	...	751	751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,563	3,388	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Patna.</i>								
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	...	...	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	...	...	100	...	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	...	...	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,480	...	100	370	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—conold.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Purnea.</i>								
Barsoi ...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Sonali ...	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Darbhanga.</i>								
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Shahabad.</i>								
Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,852	...
Arrah ...	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beheha ...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	...
Total ...	370	1,120	755	...	...	...	2,222	...
<i>Gaya.</i>								
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>								
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garaul ...	...	376	375	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Ohamparan.</i>								
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saran.</i>								
Ekma ...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ...	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	1,480	...	100	2,592	...
NORTH-WES- TERN PROVIN- CES AND OUDH.								
<i>Ghanipur.</i>								
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Benares.</i>								
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gorakhpur.</i>								
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber. 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WES- TERN PROVIN- CES AND OUDH—contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Mirzapur.</i>								
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Allahabad.</i>								
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Fatehpur.</i>								
Bindki ..	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cawnpur.</i>								
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Etawah.</i>								
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mainpuri.</i>								
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Agra.</i>								
Firozabad ..	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Muttra.</i>								
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Alighur.</i>								
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Meerut.</i>								
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Moradabad.</i>								
Moradabad ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bareilly.</i>								
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,526	...	...	81	...	...	...	...
<i>Jaunpur.</i>								
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Shahjehanpur.</i>								
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WES- TERN PROVIN- CES AND OUDH—conold. Lucknow.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow ...	1,901	874	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar ...	3,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.								
Khurja ...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.								
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai.								
Hardai ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi.								
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the North- Western Provin- ces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...	...
Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370	...
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.								
Sylhet.								
Fenchugunge ...	151	503	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	...	165	206	...	510
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	...	...	425	...	...
Karimganj ...	890	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chattak ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	...	165	631	...	512
Oachar.								
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	...	215	138	995	2,550
Goalpara.								
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	164	25	273	170	52
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	191	665	1,073	455	660
Total ...	2,848	431	696	355	680	1,346	625	712

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ASSAM—concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Kamrup.</i>								
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	3,445	2,555	2,706	4,551	1,447
<i>Darrang.</i>								
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	...	100	...	311	101
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	...	1	...	...	56
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...
Total ..	326	271	152	...	511	...	311	157
<i>Sibsagar.</i>								
Nigriting ...	1,826	...	...	...	...	...	13	40
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	151	...	140	66	68
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	248	43	86	178	275
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	...	...	...	240
Other places ...	1,576	701	10	...	...	84	...	100
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	399	43	310	257	723
<i>Lakhimpur.</i>								
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	671	683	879	1,787	1,150
Palasbari ...	2	20	...	...	...	103	...	...
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	671	683	982	1,787	1,150
<i>Nowgong.</i>								
Silghat ...	558	...	...	...	...	61	...	162
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam	56,819	15,021	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526	7,413
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850	27,751
ABSTRACT.								
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,981	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,377	20,338
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	13,811	1,480	...	100	2,592	...
Ditto Chota Nag- pur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...
Ditto North-Wes- tern Pro- vinces and Oudh.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370	...
Ditto Central Pro- vinces.	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526	7,413
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850	27,751

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of August and September 1897, as compared with the corresponding fortnights of August and September 1896, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, the 19th October 1897.

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS.	1897.				1896.			
	15th August.	31st August.	15th September.	30th September.	15th August.	31st August.	15th September.	30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Rice—								
Banar ...	7 14	8 4	8 8	9 0	14 8	13 8	12 0	12 0
Bum ...	6 12	8 0	8 4	9 0	14 0	13 8	12 0	12 0
Busa ...	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 4	18 0	16 4	16 4	15 4
Buxar ...	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 4 (old.)	15 0	15 0	16 0	15 0
Bhily ...	7 12	8 12	7 8	11 0 (new aus.)	10 9	10 14	10 14	10 3
Bah ...	8 4	8 0	7 10	7 11	13 5	13 5	12 5	12 4
Barganas ...	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 8
Bata ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	8 14
B ...	7 5	7 6	8 0	8 10	10 5	10 5	10 0	12 0
Bidabad ...	7 4	8 0 (old.)	8 0 (old.)	8 8 (old.)	12 5	11 7	11 7	12 0
B ...	9 8 (new aus.)	10 0 (new aus.)	11 0 (new aus.)	13 0	13 0	11 8	12 0	12 0
B ...	8 0	10 10	10 0	10 10	12 12	11 0	11 0	11 10
B ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 4	8 12	9 8
Bahi ...	7 2	6 15 (old.)	6 0 (old.)	6 12 (old.)	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
B ...	9 12 (new aus.)	9 12 (new aus.)	9 12 (new aus.)	9 12 (new aus.)	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Bpur ...	6 9½	6 4	6 4½ (old.)	7 3 (old.)	11 6	9 10	10 12	10 4
B ...	8 0	8 0	8 1 (new aus.)	9 9½ (new aus.)	14 0	11 0	10 0	10 0
B ...	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 8	9 8	11 0	10 0	9 0
Bpur ...	6 12	6 0	6 0	6 4	10 0	9 0	8 0	8 0
B ...	6 9	6 6	6 6 (old.)	7 2 (old.)	10 8	9 12	9 12	9 0
B ...	8 13	9 0	7 8 (new aus.)	8 4 (new aus.)	14 4	10 8	9 7	9 7
B ...	7 8	7 0	8 10	9 0	11 12	9 8	8 13	9 3
Bensingh ...	6 8	6 8	6 14	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0
Bpur ...	8 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	11 0	10 8	9 0	8 8
Bergunge ...	7 2	7 2	7 0 (old.)	7 2 (old.)	10 0	9 0	8 14	8 14
B ...	6 10	7 8	9 4 (new aus.)	9 12 (new aus.)	10 0	9 0	10 2 (aus.)	9 12 (aus.)
B ...	7 8	9 0 (aus.)	6 10	6 10	9 8	8 0	7 4	8 0
Bhali ...	8 0	8 0	9 0 (aus.)	9 0 (aus.)	10 8	10 8 (aus.)	10 8 (aus.)	9 0
Bagong ...	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	9 8
B ...	7 0	7 4	9 8	9 8	14 4	14 4	12 0	12 4
Babad ...	7 8	7 12	6 12	7 8	10 14	12 0	12 0	11 0
B ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	10 12
B ...	8 0	8 0	8 4	9 8	13 0	12 8	11 8	11 0
B ...	8 0	8 9	9 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	12 0
Baparan ...	7 13½	9 0	9 8	11 0	12 8	14 0	13 0	14 0
Baffarpur ...	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	11 0	11 4	11 0	10 0
Bhanga ...	7 0	8 0	9 8	11 12	13 8	14 8	12 8	12 0
Bhyr ...	7 7½	7 11½	7 5½	7 9½	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 0
Balpur ...	7 15	7 10	8 14	8 14½	13 14	13 14	12 10	11 6
B ...	7 0	10 2 (new aus.)	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	11 0
B ...	6 12	8 8	9 0	8 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Bhal Par ...	7 0	7 2	9 0	8 8	13 4	12 4	11 12	12 4
B ...	10 8	10 8	10 8	12 8	18 6	16 12	16 6	16 12
Bore ...	10 8	12 8	11 8	12 0	21 0	18 0	16 0	16 0
B ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	19 6	17 2	17 2	17 0
Bribagh ...	6 0	7 0	8 9	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 8
Bardaga ...	7 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	13 8	14 0	12 0	12 0
Bman ...	7 5	7 14	10 6	11 0	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 4
Bbhum ...	8 0	8 4	9 8	9 12	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Bbhum ...	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0

• Burma rice—

Burma rice— S. CH.
B ... 10
Muzaffarpur ... 9 0

Districts.	1897.				1898.			
	15th August.	31st August.	15th September.	30th September.	15th August.	31st August.	15th September.	30th September.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WHEAT—	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Patna ...	9 4	10 0	10 0	10 8	13 0 and 14 0	12 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 11 8	10 0 and 10 8
Gaya ...	8 4	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 10	10 4	10 0	10 8
Shahabad ...	8 12 and 9 0	9 0	8 12 and 9 4	9 0 and 9 4	11 0 and 12 0	11 8 and 12 0	10 8 and 11 0	9 0 and 9 8
Saran ...	8 12	9 4	9 8	9 8	10 8	11 0	10 8	10 12
Champan ...	8 10½	8 12	8 12	8 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	8 8
Muzaffarpur ...	8 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
Darbhanga ...	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 8	10 0	9 8
Monghyr ...	8 10½	8 10½	8 12½	9 3	12 8	12 0	10 8	9 0
Bhagalpur ...	8 13	8 14	8 14	8 14	12 10	11 15	10 11	9 8
Purnea ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE—								
Patna ...	10 0	10 8	16 0	15 0	20 0	19 0	17 8	16 0
Gaya ...	9 4	13 4	10 4	18 8	...	...	...	17 8
Shahabad ...	10 0	10 8	11 8	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0
Saran ...	9 8	10 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	16 0
Champan ...	10 2½	10 8	13 8	20 0	16 0	17 0	17 8	20 0
Muzaffarpur ...	10 0	18 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	17 12
Darbhanga ...	8 8	14 4	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	16 0
Monghyr ...	9 7½	13 10½	12 9½	14 7	21 0	21 0	19 0	16 0
Bhagalpur ...	9 2	10 12	14 0	16 2	20 8	21 7	17 10	16 2
Purnea ...	10 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	18 0
Sonthal Parganas ...	8 0	8 8	21 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	29 0	24 0
Hazaribagh ...	8 0	10 0	16 0	18 8	18 0	15 0	16 0	18 0
Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	10 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	16 0
Palamau ...	7 14	11 4	16 12	20 4	13 8	16 14	20 4	20 4
Manbhum ...	...	...	17 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...
Singbhum ...	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

COMMON RICE—								
Jaunpur ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0*	11 0	10 12	8 12	8 0
Gorakpur ...	6 12	7 3	7 3	10 6	11 11	12 2	10 13	9 14
Mirzapur ...	7 6	No return.	No return.	7 14	10 12	9 7	8 7	8 4
Benares ...	6 12	7 12	6 14	6 14	10 5	10 9	9 7½	8 15
Ghazipur ...	7 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	11 0	11 0	9 0	8 8
Ballia ...	6 4	6 6	6 8	7 0	10 0	11 0	10 8	10 0
WHEAT—								
Jaunpur ...	8 12	8 15	8 12	9 0	10 12	11 0	9 10	8 12
Gorakpur ...	7 14	8 9	8 2	8 0	10 13	10 13	9 14	8 8
Mirzapur ...	8 1	No return.	No return.	8 6	10 9	9 13	9 8	8 12
Benares ...	8 15	9 1½	9 1	9 6	10 13½	10 13½	10 4½	9 12
Ghazipur ...	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 4	10 4	10 4	9 0	9 0
Ballia ...	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0

* Burma rice 8 annas.

ASSAM.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 30th September 1897:—

	Week of report.	Preceding week.	Corresponding week of 1896.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
CACHAR—			
Janiganj Bazar	6 10½	6 10	7 4
Hailakandi	7 7	7 7	7 7
SYLHET—			
Kasi Bazar	8 0	8 0	8 0
Chhatak Bazar	7 8	7 8	10 0
Sunamganj	7 0	7 0	7 0
Habiganj	8 0	8 0	8 0
Karimganj	8 8	8 0	8 8
Maulvi Bazar	9 12	9 12	9 8

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 18th October 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·91, Kalna 1·80, Katwa ·94, Raniganj 4·33. Weather favourable after recent rain. A bumper crop of *aman* is expected. Jute is still being steeped and *aus* reaped. *Aus* crop is a 20-anna one. Ploughing and sowing of winter crops continue. Fodder sufficient. Prices falling. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	9½ to 11
Kalna	...	8 to 10
Katwa	...	8½ to 12
Raniganj	...	11

} per rupee.

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·64, Rampur Hât ·38. Weather seasonable. Prospects favourable. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice at Sadar 10 seers, and at Rampur Hât 9½ seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 2·61, Vishnupur 1·72. Weather variable. General rain. Crops doing well. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice (new) at Bankura 13½ seers and at Vishnupur 13½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·80, Contai 4·54, Tamluk 1·27, Ghatal ·86. Agricultural prospects good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	9
Contai	...	8 to 12
Tamluk	...	9½
Ghatal	...	9 to 10½

} per rupee.

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·96, Serampore 2·14, Jehanabad 1·45. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Preparation of land for *rabi* crops in progress in places. No disease.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·23, Ulubaria 2·59. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Harvesting of *aus* over. *Aman* progressing; prospects very good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·40, Barasat 1·09, Basirhat ·40, Diamond Harbour 1·78. Weather hot and rainy. Prospects of crops good. Washing of jute continues. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops commenced in Basirhat. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Chs.	
Sadar	8 to 9 4
Barasat	7 8
Basirhat	9 2
Diamond Harbour	8 8

} per rupee.

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·29, Kushtia 2·38, Meherpur 2·58, Chuadanga 3·37, Ranaghat ·58, Nischindipur 1·70, Sikarpur 3·10. Preparation and sowing of lands for *rabi* going on. *Aman* getting on well. Fodder sufficient. Price of old rice varies from 7 seers 8 chitaks to 8 seers 10 chitaks, and of new rice from 9 seers 8 chitaks to 12 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·78, Jangipur ·30, Kandi ·60. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman*, sugarcane, and mulberry are favourable. *Kalai* plants are thriving. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	10
Kandi	...	9½
Jangipur	...	9½

} per rupee.

Jessore.—Weather sultry and cloudy. Rainfall at Jessore 1·38, Jhenida 2·55, Magura 1·07, Narail 1·41. Prospect of *aman* favourable. Lands are being prepared for winter crops and indigo. Fodder sufficient. Some cases of cattle-disease reported from Narail. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	...	10 to 12
Jhenida	...	10
Magura	...	9 to 10
Narail	...	10 to 11

} per rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·74, Bagirhat 1·32, Satkhira ·48. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute nearly completed. Prospect of *aman* excellent. Fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	7½ to 8½	} per rupee.
Bagirhat	9	
Satkhira	10½	

Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	29	188	312	529
Relieved from Charitable Fund ...	178	1,988	685	2,851

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar ·65, Nator ·79, Naugaon ·29. Prospects of standing crops good. Cutting and steeping of jute continue. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced in some places. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice ranges from 7 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·33. Weather hot and cloudy at times. Prospect of winter rice good. Harvesting of *bhadoi* finished. Steeping of jute still continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice—*bhadoi* 9½ seers and *haimanti* 7½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·44, Alipur Duars 1·03. Days hot, nights cool. Prospects of standing crops good. Steeping of jute going on. Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·36, Siliguri ·50. Weather cloudy. Hills—*bara marua*, *haimanti*, *kalai*, *bhutmas* and *phaphur* progressing favourably. Terai.—*haimanti* and *kalai* progressing well; jute being cut; lands being ploughed for mustard and potatoes. Prices of coarse rice:—

	Srs.	
Hills	6 to 7	} per rupee.
Terai	7 to 9	

Bhutla (old) 14 seers and (new) 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·70; district average rainfall 1·09. Steeping of jute going on. Lands being ploughed for potato and for transplantation of tobacco seedlings. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 5 to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient except in some places in the Gaibanda subdivision.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·05, Sherpur 2·63, Naukhila 2·45, Panchbibi 1·95. Prospects of winter rice excellent all round. Fodder ample. Price of common rice (*aman*) 7 seers 2 chitaks, (*aus*) 8 seers 4 chitaks, and Burma rice 8 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·76, Sirajganj 3·22. Weather cloudy and rainy. Crops doing very well. Price of rice 7½ to 8 seers per rupee. Fodder plentiful.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·11, Manikganj 1·31, Munshiganj ·79, Narainganj ·78. Weather very hot. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 7 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·81, Kishorganj ·56, Tangail ·04, Netrokona ·45. Weather cloudy and warm for the time of year. *Aman* doing well. Common rice 6½ to 8½ seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·23, Goalundo ·85. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Rice 8½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·88. Weather showery. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 6½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Comilla ·05, Brahmanbaria 1·11, Chandpur 1·15. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of jute still continues. Prospects of crops reported fair. Water daily subsiding in the Brahmanbaria subdivision; elsewhere prospects good, Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Comilla	9	} per rupee.
Brahmanbaria	10½	
Chandpur	10	

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·13, Feni ·52. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Land being prepared for *rabi*. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice—*aman* 6 to 8 seers and (*aus*) 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·49. Weather somewhat hot. Transplantation of *aman* finished. A little more rain would be greatly beneficial to crops. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·29, Dinapore ·28, Bikram ·16, Barh ·30, Bihar ·30, Hilsa ·15. Prospects of paddy excellent. *Rabi* seeds being sown. An insect-pest has attacked paddy in places in Bihar. Prices are stationary or falling except in Patna, where they have risen slightly. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Gaya.—Prospect of paddy good. Burma rice sells at 9½ seers and country rice at 8 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·40. Rain has benefited paddy, but delayed *rabi* sowings. Prices falling. Fodder sufficient.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·30. Weather seasonable and cloudy. Paddy doing well, and a bumper crop is expected. *Rabi* sowings begun in places. Average prices are—common rice 11 seers 6 chittaks, Burma rice 10 seers, wheat 9 seers 7 chittaks, barley 11 seers, *makai* 16 seers 14 chittaks, gram 9 seers 1 chittak, *arhar* 10 seers 7 chittaks, and *marua* 20 seers 3 chittaks per rupee.

Champan.—No rain. Agricultural operations at a standstill, however, on account of previous excessive rain. High floods have damaged the out *bhadoi* crops and destroyed winter rice on low lands liable to inundation, causing some distress in the centre and east of the district. Elsewhere rice prospects are excellent. Prices generally risen—new country rice 11 seers against normal 17½ seers, wheat 8 seers, gram 10½ seers, *rahar* 10 seers, and maize 17½ seers per rupee:—

Relieved from Fund	Charitable	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
...	...	18	26	162	206

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar ·07, Madhubani ·02. Prospects of standing crops good. Fields are being prepared for *rabi*. Fodder available. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar ·36, Begusarai ·24, Jamui nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice good. Sugarcane doing well. Recent rain has helped ploughing for *rabi*. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	...	...	7 to 9 seers per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	8½
Jamui	...	...	9

Bhagalpur.—Rains continue unusually late. Rainfall at Sadar 3·51. Prospects of winter rice and other standing crops continue favourable. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from all the subdivisions except Madhipura. Prices are:—

	Common rice.	Wheat.	Kurthi.	Barley.	Gram.	Marua.	Indian-corn.
	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.
Sadar	8 14	9 8	12 10	...	...	...	15 2
Banka	8 12	8 2	...	...	...	15 0	15 0
Madhipura	8 0	...	10 0	...	...	25 0	...
Supaul	14 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	464	1,044	493	2,001

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·11. Condition of *aghani* paddy good. Sowing of *rabi* crops begun. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 10 seers per rupee at Sadar and Kishenganj and 10 to 11 seers at Araria.

Malda.—Rainfall at Shibganj ·30, Chanchal ·41. Weather rainy and cloudy during the latter part of the week. Mustard and *kalai* are being sown. Prospects of winter rice very good. New *bhadoi* rice selling at 10 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall ·40—highest (1·42) at Deoghur. No rain at Godda. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Winter rice doing well. Prices are—rice 8 to 10 seers and maize 14 to 24 seers per rupee:—

Jamtara (15th October)—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	176	357	676	1,209

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·78, Jajpur 2·61, Kendrapara 3·05, Banki 1·61, False Point 7·04. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* in ear and *guru sarad* being weeded. *Rabi* being sown. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	13 13
Jajpur	15 12
Kendrapara	14 7
Banki	13 13

} per rupee.

Balasore.—Rain 7·66 at Sadar. *Beali* and jute crops being harvested. Weeding of *sarad* crop continues. Sugarcane growing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Price of rice varies from 12 to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 15 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul nil, at Khondmals 7·61. Harvesting of *laghu sarad* and sowing of *rabi* in progress. New rice sells at 20 seers per rupee in Angul and 18 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 4·41, Khurda 3·62. *Mandia* and *beali* being harvested. *Laghu* paddy in ear. *Sarad* promises very well and in ear in places, but insects are causing damage in some parts of Khurda. Rice sells at 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·50, Giridih 90. Full crops reported from all thanas. Ploughing for *rabi* crops going on. Price of rice 7 to 12 seers per rupee. Sub-division Hazaribagh (Saturday, 16th October)—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	47	38	70	155

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 2·34. Prospects of standing crops good. Rice sells 10½ seers at Ranchi and 8 to 20 seers in the interior. Health of cattle good. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Balumath 1·82. Weather favourable. *Bhadoi* paddy being harvested. Sugarcane, winter rice and other crops doing well. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Average price of rice 12 seers, of *makai* and *marua* 24 seers, and of *sawan* 27 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·03, Gobindpur 2·02. Weather cloudy with occasional heavy rain. Prospects of crops excellent. Early paddy being out. Early *rabi* sowings injured by rain. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 9 seers per rupee. Supply as yet sufficient.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	4,807	2,296	186	7,289
In kitchens	393	562	1,983	2,938
Otherwise relieved				
(Cotton spinning and weaving)	179	1,397	Nil	1,576
Total				11,803

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa 28, Chakradharpur 25, Kalikapur 1·56, Ghatsila. 60.

General Summary.—There was general rain except in parts of North Bihar during the week. The rain was heavy in Orissa and parts of South-West Bengal. The general agricultural prospects continue favourable except in parts of Champaran, where high floods caused by the excessive rain of the preceding week have damaged the cut *bhadoi* crops and destroyed winter rice on low lands liable to inundation. Insects are reported to have attacked the rice plants in places in Patna and Puri. Jute is still being steeped and washed. The harvesting of all other autumn crops is nearly over. The preparation of land for the *rabi* crops is in progress, and sowings have begun in places. The price of common rice shows a fall in several districts; but in Champaran it has risen from 12½ to 11 seers per rupee. The average price of common rice in Manbhum, where relief works are still open, is 9 seers, against 8½ seers last week.

Numbers on Government relief—

	Week under report.	Preceding week.
Khulna	529	3,092
Patna	...	88
Hazaribagh	155	148
Manbhum	11,803	11,863
Total	12,487	15,181

Numbers relieved from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund—

		Week under report.		Preceding week.
Khulna	2,851	990
Champaran	206	711
Bhagalpur	2,001	972
Sonthal Parganas	1,209	1,306
Total	6,267	3,979

The above totals are distributed as follows:—

	MEN.		WOMEN.		CHILDREN.		TOTAL.	
	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.
Relief-workers	4,897	4,602	2,206	2,409	186	216	7,289	7,347
In poor-houses and kitchens ...	460	519	788	840	2,363	2,680	3,611	3,839
Otherwise relieved	170	330	1,307	3,116	Nil	490	1,576	3,936
Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund	636	630	3,415	1,670	3,016	1,679	6,207	3,979

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 19th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.				STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer read- ing.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer read- ing.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gra- vity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	of month.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maxi- mum tempera- ture.	Mean daily mini- mum tempera- ture.	Mean daily tem- perature.	
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.843	29.580	29.708	29.785	+0.040	88°W	50	94.4	76.8	90.3	79.3	84.4		
		Birbhum ...	Raniganj ...	29.007	29.334	29.403	29.717	—	863°E	52	94.2	73.9	90.3	77.4	83.5		
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.610	29.341	29.471	29.720	—	816°E	110	95.0	72.0	90.6	77.6	84.1		
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29.772	29.463	29.646	29.742	+0.030	882°E	51	94.8	75.1	90.9	78.5	84.7		
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	29.801	29.386	29.702	29.731	+0.089	816°E	280	91.4	78.0	89.1	80.4	84.6		
	Presidency ...	Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29.918	29.633	29.783	29.740	+0.051	81°E	94	90.9	72.7	88.0	78.1	83.1		
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29.911	29.025	29.760	29.755	—	81°E	100	93.3	73.2	90.2	77.9	84.1		
		Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	29.882	29.587	29.732	29.747	+0.041	810°E	76	93.2	75.6	89.3	78.5	83.9		
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.930	29.653	29.782	29.762	+0.047	80°E	20	93.0	73.2	89.9	78.9	84.4		
		Khulna ...	Khulna ...	29.870	29.593	29.730	29.740	+0.045	811°E	104	93.1	75.1	88.8	78.9	83.9		
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29.830	29.511	29.677	29.785	+0.041	848°E	96	93.3	74.2	88.8	77.4	83.1		
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.690	29.349	29.524	29.767	+0.020	N67°E	53	92.4	73.1	87.3	70.4	81.9		
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	29.141	29.855	29.992	—	+0.002	870°W	122	98.1	84.3	84.4	55.8	69.1		
		Cooch Behar ...	Cooch Behar ...	29.817	29.489	29.662	29.766	—	N82°E	41	92.6	74.9	86.7	77.3	82.1		
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.830	29.515	29.684	29.762	+0.033	?	?	92.7	74.2	87.3	77.7	82.7		
	Dacca ...	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.890	29.577	29.737	29.760	—	?	?	93.7	74.2	88.1	77.7	83.9		
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	29.915	29.591	29.760	29.750	+0.043	?	?	89.3	71.7	85.9	78.1	80.6		
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	29.944	29.668	29.792	29.766	+0.047	811°W	134	91.1	74.5	87.4	79.3	83.4		
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.918	29.611	29.764	29.775	+0.040	848°E	?	90.7	74.6	86.3	77.5	82.0		
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29.915	29.632	29.768	29.762	+0.034	80°E	32	91.6	75.1	87.0	78.4	83.9		
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	29.945	29.675	29.801	29.760	+0.044	845°E	63	92.8	74.0	89.0	78.5	83.2		
		Tippura ...	Comilla ...	29.931	29.671	29.793	29.776	—	841°E	68	92.8	73.8	87.8	76.9	82.4		
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	29.930	29.603	29.785	29.775	—	837°E	112	90.5	72.8	86.4	77.9	82.2		
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.893	29.623	29.754	29.789	+0.040	873°E	110	92.7	72.1	87.1	76.6	81.6		
		South Lushai Hills ...	Lungleh ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.2	68.8	75.7	60.8	71.3		
	Patna ...	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.750	29.451	29.607	29.783	+0.037	845°E	61	92.5	77.2	90.3	80.1	85.7		
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.545	29.270	29.404	29.733	+0.046	822°W	144	95.4	75.8	89.0	78.6	83.7		
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29.576a	29.294	29.420	29.725	+0.037	817°W	142	94.3	70.0	81.3	78.6	80.1		
		Buxar ...	Buxar ...	29.678	29.392	29.534	29.727	+0.039	827°E	91	93.6	74.8	90.6	78.2	83.3		
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29.740	29.457	29.598	29.740	—	816°E	31	94.4	74.5	91.3	79.2	83.5		
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur ...	Chhapra ...	Chhapra ...	29.755	29.450	29.600	29.735	—	840°E	46	94.6	76.1	91.6	79.3	83.4		
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29.721	29.398	29.555	29.738	—	833°E	103	94.0	72.8	89.5	77.3	83.5		
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29.753	29.440	29.590	29.731	—	876°E	43	93.7	75.2	90.0	78.3a	84.0a		
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.775	29.472	29.621	29.741	+0.036	802°E	69	93.0	75.6	89.0	79.6	83.9		
		Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	29.772	29.468	29.625	29.737	+0.048	837°E	44	93.2	74.1	89.6	78.0	83.6		
	Orissa ...	Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29.820	29.509	29.672	29.751	+0.044	861°E	75	93.7	74.2	89.2	78.4	83.5		
		Malda ...	Malda ...	29.884	29.570	29.716	29.740	—	831°W	41	93.6	74.0	89.4	77.8	83.6		
		Northal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29.401	29.180	29.301	29.748	+0.047	820°E	33	92.5	73.3	86.6	76.4	83.0		
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.628	29.406	29.704	29.727	+0.044	810°W	60	94.4	75.2	90.3	78.8	84.6		
		False Point ...	False Point ...	29.903	29.576	29.777	29.740	+0.034	840°W	108	93.5	74.1	88.3	79.2	83.5		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa ...	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29.876	29.568	29.744	29.736	+0.063	82.0°W	62	92.4	76.7	89.3	78.7	84.1		
		Shortt's Island ...	Shortt's Island ...	29.907	29.607	29.760	—	—	822°W	297	92.8	77.6	89.6	81.3	85.3		
		Puri ...	Puri ...	29.894	29.576	29.773	29.738	—	827°W	245	93.2	75.1	89.5	80.1	84.5		
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	29.881	29.566	29.764	29.725	—	N28°W	194	93.3	74.6	87.7	79.1	83.6		
		Hasaribagh ...	Hasaribagh ...	27.909	27.677	27.788	29.743	+0.043	820°W	161	92.2	71.3	86.0	73.4	79.7		
	Chota Nagpur ...	Lohardaga ...	Manchi ...	27.784	27.565	27.681	29.751c	+0.064	823°W	208	93.7	70.4	85.7	74.0c	80.0c		
		Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	29.178	28.945	29.062	29.748	—	810°E	80	90.1	74.0	91.5	76.0	84.1		
		Manbhum ...	Manbhum ...	29.149	28.876	29.025	29.738	—	817°W	30	95.4	71.0	91.3	70.9	84.1		
		Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	29.688	29.361	29.600	29.792	+0.024	835°E	81	93.3	72.6	85.0	75.8	80.6		
		Goalpara ...	Dhubri ...	29.803	29.513	29.703	29.773	+0.031	809°W	104	93.2	74.8	84.0	78.0	81.0		
ASSAM.	Chota Nagpur ...	Cachar ...	Silchar ...	29.892	29.597	29.740	29.802	+0.032	N	77	96.0	73.3	83.0	70.3	82.6		

a Mean of 29 days.

b Mean of 21 days.

c Mean of 29 days.

d Mean of 27 days.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Metereological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ... Kalna	0.39	0.35	0.07	0.05	0.55	...	0.19	0.05	...	0.12	1.95	...	0.11	0.60	0.52	...
		Burdwan ... Katwa ...	0.89	0.97	1.68	1.63	...	0.33	...	0.41	0.11	1.49	0.27	0.01	1.10
		Burdwan ... Raniganj ...	0.33	0.34	...	0.08	0.94	...	0.13	0.77	...	0.21	0.07	...	0.03	0.28	...	0.23	0.19
		Burdwan ... Mankur	0.89	1.12	0.80	...	0.50	1.51	2.12
		Burdwan ... Suri ...	0.29	1.03	0.48	1.85	...	0.07	0.16	0.02	0.20	0.33	0.14	0.46	0.99	...	2.23
		Burdwan ... Hetampur ...	0.20	0.08	...	0.20	0.34	1.71	0.25	0.44	...	0.49	0.08	0.01	...	0.32	2.40	...	0.42
		Burdwan ... Rampur Hat ...	0.21	0.82	...	0.63	0.21	0.27	...	0.22	0.84	...	0.58	1.05
		Burdwan ... Bolpur ...	0.10	0.45	1.60	1.35	0.90	0.50	...	0.50	0.15	0.08	...	0.50	1.55
		Burdwan ... Murari ...	2.40	0.80	...	0.70	0.25	0.50	0.15	2.15	...	0.20	1.05	1.95	...
		Burdwan ... Labpur ...	0.27	2.00	0.44	0.29	0.28	0.42	0.42	1.44
Burdwan.	Bankura ... Bankura ...	0.02	0.10	...	0.25	0.49	1.49	...	1.80	...	0.82	0.26	...	...	0.27	...	0.23	0.73	...	0.30
	Bankura ... Vihannapur ...	0.04	...	...	0.69	0.79	0.98	...	1.09	0.31	0.95	0.36	...	...	1.17	0.14	...	0.36	...	...
	Bankura ... Malaria ...	...	0.08	...	0.54	1.27	...	...	0.77	...	0.11	0.12	...	...	0.49	...	...	0.21	...	...
	Bankura ... Khatra ...	...	1.32	...	0.02	1.04	0.06	0.25	1.87	0.68	0.62	0.32	...	...	0.26	0.03	0.11	0.11	...	...
	Bankura ... Indas ...	...	...	...	0.74	0.87	0.97	0.10	0.17	0.18	0.26	0.35	...	...	1.58	...	0.19	0.59	...	0.03
	Bankura ... Kotampur ...	...	...	...	0.06	0.35	0.40	0.30	0.70	...	0.62	...	...	1.00	0.06	0.08	0.16	0.13	...	...
	Bankura ... Onda ...	...	...	...	1.80	3.15	0.60	0.75	0.15	0.50	0.12	...	...	...	0.23	0.21	1.44	0.31	...	...
	Bankura ... Ganga Jalghati ...	...	1.15	...	0.32	1.39	...	0.84	0.47	0.22	0.53	...	...	...	0.23	0.21	1.44	0.31	...	...
	Bankura ... Raipur ...	...	...	...	0.18	4.08	0.47	0.45	...	0.15	0.11	0.31	...	...	1.06	...	...	0.45	...	...
	Bankura ... Nonamukhi ...	...	...	...	1.80	2.77	1.00	...	0.50	0.63	0.45	0.34	...	...	0.85	...	...	1.70	...	...
Midnapore.	Midnapore ... Contai ...	0.07	0.04	...	0.54	0.75	...	...	0.10	0.49	0.38	0.12	0.13	...	0.54	0.03	0.09	...	...	...
	Midnapore ... Tamulak ...	...	...	...	0.03	0.30	0.15	...	0.01	1.10	0.13	0.13	0.05	...	0.03	0.80	0.15	0.02	0.31	...
	Midnapore ... Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.04	2.89	0.18	0.59	0.24	0.04	0.12	...	...	0.04	1.16	...	0.34	...
	Midnapore ... Ghatal ...	...	...	...	0.04	0.63	0.60	1.00	0.30	0.37	0.05	0.03	...	...	0.54	2.54	0.00	0.30	1.32	...
	Midnapore ... Kukurahaty ...	0.19	...	...	0.14	0.19	...	1.32	0.21	0.21	0.02	...	...	...	0.80	0.42	0.29	...	...	...
	Midnapore ... Garibota ...	...	...	...	0.80	0.80	1.50	0.20	0.85	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.08	1.55	...	1.53	...	0.10	...	...
	Midnapore ... Panakura ...	...	...	...	0.34	0.08	0.08	...	0.14	0.06	0.11	...	0.03	...	0.40	...	0.24	0.03	...	...
	Midnapore ... Dantoon ...	...	...	...	0.08	0.10	...	0.14	0.10	0.24	0.50	0.31	0.07	...	...	0.42	...	1.06	0.15	...
	Midnapore ... Baranpore ...	...	...	...	0.12	1.25	0.48	...	1.54	0.44	0.01	0.09	0.14	0.10	0.34	...	0.58	0.08	0.90	0.02
	Midnapore ... Hooghly ...	...	...	...	0.04	0.33	1.20	0.11	1.11	0.46	...	0.08	0.03	...	0.41	...	0.27	1.41	0.43	0.81
Howrah.	Howrah ... Jahannabad ...	...	...	...	0.36	0.21	0.68	0.71	0.22	0.05	0.16	0.22	...	...	0.81	0.11	0.43	1.36	...	...
	Howrah ... Howrah ...	...	...	...	0.15	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.70	...	0.07	0.24	0.11	...	0.97	0.14	1.50	...	1.11	0.04
	Howrah ... Mohanreka ...	...	...	...	0.06	0.19	...	0.17	0.04	0.02	0.15	...	...	0.05	0.73	1.39	1.04	1.35	1.35	...
	Howrah ... Ulubaria ...	0.11	...	...	0.09	0.30	0.22	0.18	0.40	0.14	0.12	0.01	0.09	...	1.20	0.60	1.15	0.63	1.15	0.24
	Howrah ... Saugor Island ...	...	...	...	0.33	0.10	...	0.27	0.27	0.20	0.14	0.13	...	...	0.89	...	0.41	0.12	...	...
	Howrah ... Diamond Harbour ...	...	...	...	0.33	0.07	...	...	0.48	...	0.13	0.07	...	...	0.68	0.31	...	0.77	...	...
	Howrah ... Canning Town ...	0.51	0.40	...	0.49	0.63	1.00	0.27	0.23	...	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.50	2.00	...	1.80	...	...	...
	Howrah ... Alipore (Observatory) ...	0.03	...	...	0.43	0.31	0.23	0.18	0.44	0.03	0.10	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.81	0.24	0.41	0.07	0.50	0.08
	Howrah ... Barrackpore ...	...	...	...	0.11	1.45	0.63	...	1.15	0.11	...	...	0.33	0.11	0.53	0.21	0.28	0.71	0.59	...
	Howrah ... Dum Dum ...	0.21	...	...	0.22	0.63	0.40	0.29	0.93	0.13	...	0.50	...	...	2.02	...	0.57	...	2.45	...
Nadia.	Nadia ... Baranet ...	0.11	...	...	0.05	0.31	0.11	0.85	0.16	0.10	...	0.25	0.30	...	0.70	0.53	...	0.13	0.44	...
	Nadia ... Baranet ...	...	...	...	0.29	0.45	0.19	...	0.47	...	0.09	0.25	...	...	1.47	...	...	1.16	1.45	0.16
	Nadia ... Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	0.15	0.35	0.64	...	0.07	0.07	...	0.13	...	...	1.02	0.33	1.35	0.07	0.31	0.03
	Nadia ... Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	0.08	0.10	0.84	0.16	0.03	0.16	...	0.07	0.16	...	1.44	2.11	0.01	0.20	0.35	0.01
	Nadia ... Chudanga ...	0.54	...	...	0.41	0.35	0.38	0.05	0.28	0.03	...	...	...	...	1.97	1.53	0.25	...	1.95	...
	Nadia ... Meherpur ...	0.28	...	...	0.22	1.02	0.07	...	0.07	0.01	0.02	...	...	...	0.53	3.80	0.11	...	2.63	...
	Nadia ... Kushi ...	0.22	...	...	0.61	0.26	0.14	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	1.85	0.48	0.02	1.15	...
	Nadia ... Kandi ...	0.63	...	...	1.04	1.21	...	...	0.11	...	0.00	...	...	...	0.08	0.04	...	0.90	...	...
	Nadia ... Berhampore ...	0.56	0.01	...	0.69	1.47	1.87	0.03	0.06	...	...	...	...	0.59	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.33	0.18	...
	Nadia ... Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia.	Asimganj ... Asimganj ...	0.45	1.00	0.25	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.56	0.24	...
	Asimganj ... Jangipur ...	0.66	0.36	...	0.48	0.40	0.15	...	0.60	0.20	...	0.10	0.20	...	1.45	...	...	1.41	1.34	...
	Asimganj ... Lalgaia ...	0.25	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	0.60	0.20	...	0.10	0.20	...	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.00	1.00	...
	Asimganj ... Akriganj ...	0.88	...	...	1.35	...	0.18	...	0.03	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	0.25	...	1.35	0.20	...
	Asimganj ... Patkalari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Asimganj ... Dumkal ...	0.30	...	...	0.12	0.35	0.70	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	0.42	0.35	0.57	0.22	...	...
	Asimganj ... Narail ...	...	...	...	0.14	0.30	0.40	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	0.97	2.30	2.35	0.41	...
	Asimganj ... Jessore ...	...	...	...	0.40	0.18	0.05	...	0.08	...	0.03	0.04	...	2.40	0.47	1.41	0.22	...	...	...
	Asimganj ... Jhondab ...	0.57	...	...	0.12	0.04	...	0.21	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	0.82	1.10	0.53	1.60	1.30	...
	Asimganj ... Nazura ...	0.03	...	...	0.04	0.01	0.04	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	1.80	0.31	1.03	0.34	0.50	...
Khulna.	Khulna ... Bangson	0.04	0.12	0.12	...	0.03	...	0.00	1.80	0.31	1.03	0.34	0.50	...
	Khulna ... Bakhtara ...	...	...	...	0.30	0.78	0.07	...	0.30	...	0.16	...	...	...	1.45	0.75	0.92	...	0.20	...
	Khulna ... Bagorhat ...	0.01	0.08	...	0.26	1.06	3.20	0.91	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	2.73	0.89	0.26	0.43	0.90	0.10
	Khulna ... Khulna ...	0.06	...	...	0.18	0.54	0.06	0.11	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	2.91	0.98	0.62	0.12	0.37	...
	Khulna ... Kaliganj ...	...	...	...	0.20	1.70	...	0.08	...	0.20	0.12	...	...	...	4.55	...	0.13	0.08	0.44	...
	Khulna ... Nakipur ...	0.23	0.44	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	3.25	...	0.15	2.34	0.44.	

Bengal in September 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
										Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 15th May 1897 to 30th September 1897.	Average rainfall from 15th May to 30th September.	Stati n.	District.	Division.	Metereological Division.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
0.07	0.18	0.76	0.06	0.60	...	0.15	...	0.08	...	11	9.42	5.76	6.65	1.95	55.95	40.78	Kalna	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
0.21	0.18	0.76	0.06	0.60	...	0.15	...	0.08	...	14	12.19	8.34	8.04	1.69	52.89	43.45	Burdwan.	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	13	11.15	11.50	7.08	1.63	30.18	43.46	Katwa.	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	11	11.76	5.37	7.33	0.94	38.63	45.36	Raniganj.	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	10	10.04	10.02	8.34	2.12	51.06	45.77	Mankur.	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	13	12.92	8.40	9.35	2.28	39.57	50.09	Suri	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	11	9.73	8.24	9.47	2.40	33.17	48.64	Hetampur.	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	12	12.95	7.57	10.83	1.15	40.52	47.00	Rampur Hat.	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	13	12.09	8.00	9.16	1.90	38.29	45.80	Boipur.	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	12	?	11.39	?	2.40	44.13	?	Morari.	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	12	?	0.57	?	2.00	35.40	?	Lalpur.	...	Burdwan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	14	12.09	10.61	8.03	4.45	50.28	46.23	Bankura	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	11	12.11	10.00	8.05	4.15	47.77	48.39	Vishnupur.	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	13	11.31	8.21	6.07	1.27	42.77	44.79	Maliana.	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	12	11.81	10.26	8.79	3.99	52.94	49.92	Khatra.	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	13	10.55	8.15	8.43	2.02	40.28	44.56	Indas.	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	11	9.00	7.90	6.51	3.51	40.43	46.36	Kotalpur.	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	14	10.73	18.89	9.02	5.90	55.93	42.85	Onda.	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	16	10.84	12.04	8.54	2.19	47.70	49.65	Gangajalghati.	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	12	12.55	8.04	8.80	4.08	49.64	53.64	Rampur.	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	11	9.91	12.07	7.75	3.77	49.77	48.96	Sonamukhi.	...	Bankura.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	11	13.05	7.29	11.00	1.66	47.65	50.43	Contai.	...	Midnapore.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	16	10.52	8.50	8.47	1.10	35.86	46.02	Tamluk.	...	Midnapore.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	10	12.07	6.64	7.08	2.59	43.03	43.46	Midnapore.	...	Midnapore.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	12	12.50	8.06	9.23	2.56	41.97	48.68	Ghatal.	...	Midnapore.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	13	13.11	6.49	9.03	1.32	41.34	46.39	Kukrabaty.	...	Midnapore.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	13	11.55	10.63	8.83	2.80	40.90	50.02	Garbheta.	...	Midnapore.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	7	?	3.33	?	1.35	33.44	?	Panskura.	...	Midnapore.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	11	?	4.97	?	1.60	39.86	?	Dantoon.	...	Midnapore.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	13	11.76	7.12	8.06	1.54	39.27	44.54	Herampur.	...	Hooghly.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
...	14	11.76	8.53	7.33	1.43																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	0.19	...	0.03	1.31	2.35	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.85	3.74	1.35	1.49	0.45	...	...
		Dacca	...	...	...	1.47	0.80	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	0.44	3.23	0.62	3.00	0.12	...
		Narainan	0.14	...	0.22	1.33	1.29	0.16	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.58	0.13	0.04	1.20	0.50	...
		Manikganj	0.47	...	0.07	0.37	0.15	0.07	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.28	1.09	4.75	0.68	0.92	...	...
		Jaydebpur	0.30	...	0.09	0.21	0.70	0.23	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	7.00	...	2.43	0.05	...
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	0.40	...	...	1.30	0.50	...	0.75	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	0.63	6.35	...	0.73	0.11	...
		Atia (Tangail)	0.20	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.43	0.25	...	0.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	1.75	0.08	0.04	...	...
		Mymensingh	0.07	...	0.72	0.44	...	0.05	0.05	0.17	...	...	0.07	...	...	0.19	1.03	2.40	3.30	0.40	0.03	...
		Jamalpur	1.38	2.78	1.98	1.28	0.34	0.90	...	0.68	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	1.67	5.10	0.62	0.80	...	...
		Netrokona	0.31	0.39	...	3.31	0.33	0.90	0.21	1.18	4.72	0.68	1.75	0.23
Faridpur	Faridpur	Subarnakhal	0.19	0.44	0.80	1.00	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.47	1.64	...	...	...	2.36	...
		Durgapur	0.80	1.80	1.00	3.50	2.10	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.80	1.80	1.00	...	...	...	...
		Sherpur Town	0.45	2.20	0.37	0.80	1.30	0.44	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.95	3.02	0.45	0.20	...	...
		Diwanganj	0.79	1.03	...	2.18	0.47	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.78	...	4.53	...	0.45	...
		Madaripur	0.70	...	...	0.61	2.63	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.66	1.03	0.14	0.10	...	0.30
	Backergunge	Faridpur	...	...	...	0.46	0.07	0.03	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	0.80	2.47	...	0.90	...
		Goalundo	0.76	...	...	0.51	...	0.08	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	0.48	2.68	...	0.78	...
		Patuakhali	...	...	0.33	0.86	1.60	0.36	...	0.21	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	3.80	10.55	0.03	0.80	0.88	0.25
		Pirojpur	0.09	0.10	1.48	1.13	0.30	0.01	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.61	0.98	1.33	0.76	0.26	0.14
		Barisal	0.34	0.08	0.54	0.64	0.85	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.02	2.20	0.16	1.12	0.44	...
Hill Tippera	Hill Tippera	Gournadi	0.07	0.31	0.04	2.24	0.89	0.22	...	0.04	0.02	0.01	...	...	...	3.39	2.15	0.17	1.29	0.07	1.51	...
		Rhola	...	0.16	0.78	0.61	0.32	0.30	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.97	1.84	...	1.02	0.17	...
		Doulatkhan	0.40	...	0.75	...	1.40	0.50	0.16	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	3.47	0.90	...	0.95	0.16	0.66
		Bauphal	0.40	...	1.44	0.25	0.45	1.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.75	0.20	0.84	...	1.13	...
		Agartala	...	0.60	0.80	0.30	0.45	1.10	1.32	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.45	1.10	0.65	1.40	1.95	0.75
	Tippera	Comilla	...	0.30	0.07	1.52	4.34	0.33	0.29	0.09	0.09	0.10	...	...	...	0.01	0.73	0.47	2.29	0.53	0.15	0.16
		Chandpur	...	...	0.12	3.00	1.00	0.06	0.15	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.78	0.08	0.10	1.63	0.10
		Brahmanbaria	0.30	...	0.30	0.31	1.31	0.03	0.57	0.21	0.09	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	1.40	0.95	0.32	...
		Ranchandra-pur.	0.85	0.45	0.53	3.20	2.40	0.03	0.80	1.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	0.04
		Nasirnagar	0.10	...	0.40	1.04	0.54	0.10	0.80	0.80	1.30	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	5.00	5.20	0.30	0.20
Noakhali	Noakhali	Daudkandi	0.02	0.10	0.10	2.10	0.05	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	0.48	0.93	0.70	...	0.10	0.09
		Kasba	0.03	0.38	0.10	0.63	3.31	0.16	0.58	0.18	1.63	0.02	0.06	0.02	...	...	0.02	0.48	0.27	1.97	2.77	0.31
		Lakum	0.14	0.40	1.40	3.30	3.20	0.12	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.77	0.30	0.55	3.57	0.22
		Noakhali	0.22	0.40	1.88	0.48	0.44	3.86	0.63	0.91	...	...	0.01	0.02	0.05	2.18	1.13	0.34	1.42	4.88	0.02	0.02
		Fenny	0.48	0.54	1.67	1.05	1.00	0.73	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.62	0.20	1.84	1.00	1.32
	Chittagong	Harishpur	0.43	0.47	3.41	3.80	3.40	0.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.63	0.42	1.01	2.67	0.86
		Ranganj	0.01	0.04	0.60	3.00	0.97	0.42	0.21	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.02	0.20	1.37	0.40	0.58
		Cox's Bazar	0.23	0.27	0.80	2.40	3.30	1.45	0.08	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.63	0.06	0.33	3.04	...
		Chittagong	...	0.07	4.15	0.68	3.03	0.08	0.04	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.50	0.24	0.97	5.04	...
		Kutubdia	0.33	0.40	0.37	0.50	1.32	0.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.47	0.80	0.12	...	...	...
South Lushai Hills.	Patna	Satkhanya	0.08	...	1.48	0.31	1.12	0.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.26	0.07	...	0.88	0.64	...
		Kodala	...	1.05	1.80	2.05	0.34	0.10	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	0.09	1.66	0.82	0.30	...
		Fenoa	...	0.40	2.85	2.60	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	1.10	0.54	0.10	0.45
		Mirzapur	0.38	1.90	5.80	3.46	4.58	0.60	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	0.08	0.85	0.32	1.78
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	...	0.04	1.09	0.77	1.02	0.40	0.11	0.05	1.34	1.35	0.08	0.78	0.25	...	0.43	0.88	2.34	...	0.43	...
		Bandarban	0.20	0.09	0.60	0.17	0.03	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	0.32	0.22	0.19	0.32
		Dumagiri	...	...	0.28	1.31	1.34	0.07	...	0.41	0.85	3.20	0.40	0.04	...	...	...	0.40	1.05	0.45	0.84	...
		Patna	0.06	0.24	0.98	0.06	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.58	...
		Dinapore	0.00	0.55	0.26	0.78	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...
Gaza.	Gaza	Bihar	0.07	0.34	0.99	1.10	0.53	...	...	0.06	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.92	...	...	...
		Burh	0.03	1.45	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hickram	...	2.23	0.40	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hila	1.03	0.58	0.68	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Aurangabad	...	2.00	1.03	0.09	...	...	...	0.69	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaza	Gaza	0.73	1.75	0.53	...	...	...	...	0.68	0.08	0.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nawada	0.70	3.35	0.93	1.52	...	0.17	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jahanabad	1.27	1.01	0.25	0.22	0.17	...	...	0.37	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal	1.43	2.04	0.91	0.23	0.20	...	...	0.05	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar	0.10	1.19	1.08	0.08	0.07	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.	Saran	Sherghati	0.10	4.33	0.88	0.38	...	0.07	...	0.55	1.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli	1.10	1.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri	1.48	1.80	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Buxar	0.55	0.83	0.33	0.03	0.12	...	...	0.06	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dehri	...	1.75	2.32	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahua	0.13	1.52	...	0.65	0.03	...	...	0.05	0.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal in September 1897—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

Metereological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Bihar—contd.	Bhagalpur—contd.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura	0.00	0.63	1.53	0.90	0.76	0.12	0.92	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongson	1.25	0.34	0.41	1.75	0.22	0.57	0.22	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...	0.07	0.25	0.75	0.00
		Sujaul	0.18	0.83	0.54	2.00	1.61	0.07	1.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	0.07	0.56	...	...
		Pratapganj	0.20	1.48	0.46	0.48	1.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.04	0.04
		Bhagalpur	0.05	2.71	1.29	0.00	0.01	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.02	0.03	...	...	0.01	0.03	...	0.04	0.02	0.00
		Banka	0.15	4.15	0.40	0.05	...	0.40	0.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	0.40	0.00
		Colgong	0.10	0.88	2.75	0.82	...	0.40	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	...	0.08	0.07	0.53	0.53
		Bansil	4.10	0.40	0.81	...	0.24	...	0.84	...	...	0.15	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.07	...	0.42	...
		Nishanganj	2.34	7.11	2.55	3.05	0.72	0.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	0.64	0.15
		Araria	0.38	6.12	2.08	3.35	0.86	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.30	...	0.20	1.58
Orissa.	Orissa.	Purnea	0.24	2.21	3.08	1.58	0.82	0.22	0.01	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.30	...	0.08	0.00	0.00
		Gondwana (Korah).	1.40	1.70	1.00	0.02	1.43	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	0.01	...	1.00	0.15
		Barsua	2.00	0.00	4.05	4.00	3.00	1.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.54	0.20	0.84	...	0.33	1.75
		Forbesganj	0.40	3.20	2.00	0.45	0.43	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.80	0.25	0.70	0.70
		Kaliganj	5.00	0.00	5.40	0.95	2.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.70	0.40	...	0.25	0.70
		Malda	0.80	1.50	0.06	1.16	0.02	1.00	0.03	0.15	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	0.06	0.60	...	0.04	0.70	0.70
		Chandol al	0.08	1.47	3.02	1.45	...	0.15	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.47	0.48	...	0.12	0.16	0.75
		Gajol	0.37	1.50	0.40	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40	0.05	...	0.21	0.21	0.10
		Sibganj	0.80	3.60	...	0.60	1.50	0.80	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	0.29	...	1.30	...	...	0.60	3.70	...
		Rajmoul	1.42	3.53	0.22	1.29	...	...	...	0.68	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	2.49	0.37	...	0.80	0.10	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Southal Paraganas.	Gouda	2.05	2.10	0.45	0.92	...	1.35	0.87	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.82	...	...	0.60	...	...
		Pakour	2.58	...	...	0.32	0.70	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.83	...	...	2.34	1.12	...
		Naya Dumka	1.38	0.75	...	0.60	1.74	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	0.10	...	1.70	...	...
		Deoghur	2.50	2.72	0.83	0.75	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	0.15	...	...
		Jamtara	0.80	...	...	0.05	...	...	0.10	0.18	...	0.02	0.08	0.15	...	...	0.06	...	...	0.46	...	...
		Balunda	2.28	...	0.02	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.32	...	...
		Nandhat	1.60	2.02	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	0.60	...	...
		Assenboni	0.40	...	0.28	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.06	...	...
		Katikund	1.11	0.41	...	0.28	1.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.22	...	...
		Madhupur	1.50	0.93	0.02	0.31	...	...	...	0.01	0.04	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Sarwan	0.65	0.10	1.74	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...
		Sarath	2.05	...	...	0.16	0.15	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barkope	0.60	0.33	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	0.10	0.20	...	...
		Bhuyra	...	2.76	1.73	0.57	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.23	...	...
		Moheepore	0.95	0.28	...	0.30	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.50	1.92	...
		Barharwa	2.81	3.04	0.38	3.54	0.48	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.84	0.00	0.02	0.33	0.28	...
		Sahibganj	1.10	1.65	0.75	2.00	0.45	0.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.80	0.45	...	...	1.25	...
		Jakhatpur	...	...	1.43	0.15	0.80	0.05	0.88	0.25	0.30	0.11	0.05	...	...	...	1.94	...	...	0.11	...	...
		Banki	...	0.01	...	0.04	...	0.45	0.18	0.27	1.30	0.40	0.35	0.44	0.12	0.02	...	...	0.03	0.23	0.37	...
		Cuttack	0.02	1.50	0.01	0.05	0.70	0.60	0.50	0.25	0.03	0.13	0.13
Orissa.	Orissa.	Palae Point	...	...	0.2	...	0.10	0.25	0.57	1.47	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	1.07
		Kondrapara	...	...	0.02	0.06	0.34	0.02	1.23	0.45	1.28	0.42	0.28	0.35	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jajpur	...	...	...	0.18	...	0.75	0.18	0.07	0.10	0.33	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	...
		Dharmasala	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	0.75	0.24	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	...	...
		Balipore	...	...	...	...	...	1.03	0.30	1.40	0.80	0.18	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	...
		Pal Lahara	...	...	0.51	1.05	0.57	0.95	1.15	0.89	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.03	0.13
		Akhypada	0.09	...	0.05	...	...	0.05	0.11	2.02	0.48	0.48	0.31	0.07	0.09	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	...
		Chandaul	...	...	0.85	...	...	0.15	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...
		Rhodrak	0.40	...	0.40	0.13	...	...	...	1.10	0.43	0.32	0.22	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...
		Soro	...	...	0.06	0.16	...	0.11	1.11	0.31	0.58	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	0.42	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Balasore	0.14	...	0.10	...	0.08	0.02	0.21	1.10	0.67	0.18	0.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.35	0.13
		Jalassore	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.64	...	0.03	0.28	1.53	0.47	0.22	0.07	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	0.62	0.41	0.15
		Bartpada	...	...	...	0.07	1.54	0.16	0.77	1.17	0.75	0.36	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	0.20	0.05
		Puri	...	0.01	0.14	0.72	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.36	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.56	0.67	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...
		Khorda	...	...	0.30	...	0.24	4.28	0.25	0.84	0.08	0.31	0.02	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	0.81	...	...
		Bhanpur	0.15	0.09	0.43	0.24	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.80	2.85	1.21	0.20	0.58	0.02	0.20	0.13	0.54	...	...	...	...
		Gop	...	...	0.15	0.30	0.20	...	1.80	0.08	0.15	1.40	0.10	0.10	...	...	0.30	...	...	0.50	0.20	0.30
		Safpara	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pipli	...	...	...	0.05	0.10	0.48	0.90	0.26	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nayapark	...	2.03	...	2.04	1.07	2.05	1.03	0.54	0.25	4.09	1.03	2.75	...	...	...	...	...	1.06	2.23	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Kuspur	0.05	0.04	...	...	1.20	0.05	0.02	0.45	0.50	1.28	0.18	0.68	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pachamba (Guridih).	2.08	0.61	0.07	0.87	0.03	...	0.12	0.07	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.83	...	1.11
		Hazaribagh	2.62	0.11	0.05	0.15	0.50	...	...	...	0.19	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.02	...	...	...	...	0.80	0.02	0.05
		Ranhi	...	2.78	1.02	0.74	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chitra	...	0.03	2.12	0.71	0.03	0.10	...	...	0.06	0.05	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karakdeha	1.60	1.97	0.00	0.75	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banspur	...	...	...	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga	2.39																			

in Bengal in September 1897—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 10th May 1887 to 30th September 1891.	Average rainfall from 10th May to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Metereological District.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
0.07	0.04	0.13	0.43	0.07	0.07	0.23	0.29	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07	0.43	0.07

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1897.**

Among the more noticeable features of the monsoon season now almost over, one was the almost entire absence of the cyclonic storms, which beginning over the northern part of the Bay move almost without exception in a north-westerly direction over Orissa and the adjacent parts of South-West Bengal and Orissa; another the uniform character of the rainfall, which being due to small changes of pressure and the consequent shifts of light winds generally prevailing, was, as a rule, light but continuous.

During September but not till towards the end of the month a change began to appear, storms became more frequent, and the first of any importance occurred between the 22nd and 24th, a severe storm of small extent which crossed the centre of the Bay with unusual rapidity towards the Ganjam coast and gave rise to very strong winds between Puri and Gopalpur for a few hours in the early morning of the 24th. A week afterwards another storm began, and in the first days October developed into a disturbance of wide extent with a slow rate of motion. It caused strong winds and a very rough sea in the north-west angle of the Bay owing to its recurving and moving northwards over Orissa, after the centre had passed inland near Gopalpur.

Besides these disturbances and previous to them two shallow depressions developed, the first in Lower Bengal, the second in the south of the Bay. The former was forced southwards and westwards by a rise of pressure which began in the north of the province and extended south-westwards, the area of lowest pressure moving slowly across the north-west angle of the Bay into Orissa and the Circars and afterwards becoming diffused into a wide depression of small depth over the south of the Bay and the south of the Peninsula. As there was then a considerable excess in pressure over the province and the north of the Bay, and a similar defect in the south-west, rainfall partially ceased in Bengal, but the showery weather which had begun in the beginning of September in Madras and the Circars was maintained by the moist winds which, owing to the abnormal pressure arrangement, were deflected westwards across the Bay instead of moving in their usual course northwards into Bengal.

The latter of the two depressions referred to at the beginning of the previous paragraph began about the 18th, and was shown as a diffused low pressure area extending across the south of the Bay. It developed slightly and moved slowly westwards towards the Madras coast for two or three days, till it disappeared owing to the rapid development of the small intense storm of the 23rd and 24th.

A land depression formed about the middle of the month in East Bengal. It deepened considerably on the 15th, but by the following day had almost disappeared after causing heavy rain at most of the eastern stations of East Bengal.

There were, therefore, during the month four depressions over the sea, including the one which was developing at the end of the month and one land depression whose influence was confined to the east of the province.

As pressure was high over the province during a considerable part of the month, and was never very largely below the normal, the averages for the month are about .05 inch above the normal at all inland stations.

Temperature also was high, especially in the south-western districts, average excess varying from 1° to 2°, except in East and North Bengal, where excess was small, and in Assam, where there was defect of 1°.

In consequence of the general weather conditions being more unsettled than during the preceding months rainfall was less regularly distributed. The eastern and especially the north-eastern part of the province received more than the normal at the expense of the south-western districts, where there was defect generally not more than 2 or 3 inches.

At the beginning of the month the pressure distribution was somewhat abnormal owing to the relatively high readings in Orissa, Burma and South Bengal, as compared with the north of the province and the south of the Bay. The fairly steep gradient over the province and the south-westerly winds caused a rush of moist air towards North Bengal, where very heavy rain began and continued on the 2nd, when several stations reported 6 inches or more. The disturbance to which the rainfall was due was purely local and soon ceased, but moderately heavy rain continued for a day or two afterwards at most of the northern stations. On the 3rd the low pressure in the south of the Bay was not so marked, and the difference from the normal varied from excess of .1 inch in the south of Burma to a small defect in the west of Bihar, giving a gradient considerably steeper than is usual at the beginning of September. Cloudy showery weather was general even in Madras and temperature was low almost everywhere, especially in the north of the province.

A rapid fall of pressure set in on the 4th in East Bengal, and led to the first depression of the month, which, however, was not well defined till the 6th. There was then a shallow depression over Lower Bengal and the adjacent part of the Bay with a regular cyclonic circulation of light winds. The rise which had followed the rapid fall of the 4th continued with moderate rapidity till the 7th, when there was again a fall, brisk over the north of the Bay. There was a further rapid fall on the 8th over Orissa and the south of Madras, so that the area of lowest pressure was again more to the south-west. It was then causing a well defined cyclonic circulation with a centre near False Point, where defect was greatest, but not much more than .1 inch. On the 9th it was over Ganjam and was filling up or becoming diffused, after which the area of lowest pressure remained over the Circars. On the 10th and 11th readings continued to increase briskly in the north and fall slightly in the south; the difference from the normal on the latter date varying from excess of .12 inch over Bengal to defect of .03 inch in the south-west of the Bay.

As the area of lowest pressure retreated southwards, rainfall which had been general over the province on the 6th diminished in quantity and became more scattered, except in

South-West Bengal and Orissa, where nearly all stations recorded daily rain. But on the 12th a new series of changes began which led to a renewal of rainfall over the province, first in East Bengal. Pressure rose rapidly in the south-west of the Bay and fell slowly in Bengal and Assam; the fall continuing on the 13th, when signs of a shallow depression over East Bengal appeared from the wind circulation. The slight depression was better defined on the 14th and was well marked on the 15th, when a further rapid fall occurred over the whole of Bengal. On the latter date general rain was falling except in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and continued more or less general on the two following days, though on the 16th the depression had almost ceased to exist.

Between the 17th and 19th pressure rose in the north and fell in the south, the distribution becoming very uniform with a wide shallow depression over the south of the Bay. This depression was somewhat better defined on the 20th and 21st, but a brisk fall in the south-east on the 22nd gave lowest pressure in that part, and it rapidly developed into a rather deep depression of small extent. There was nothing to show the character of the storm on the 23rd except the changes at Diamond Island in wind force and direction as it had moved north-westward, and was probably near the centre of the Bay. Early on the 24th the centre crossed the coast near Gopalpur, where the greatest fall of pressure was recorded at 2 A.M., about .25 inch from 8 A.M. of the previous day. By 8 A.M. the pressure distribution had almost recovered, but strong winds were still reported from Gopalpur and Puri and the sea was very rough. The strongest winds occurred at Puri between 4 and 6 A.M., the average velocity for the two hours being little under 60 miles an hour.

On the 25th the pressure distribution was again uniform with the difference from the normal varying from excess of .15 inch in East Bengal to a small defect in the south of the Bay. Owing to a fall which began on the 25th and continued slowly for several days, the rather large excess in the north steadily diminished, and on the 28th the distribution was very nearly normal. A change was then beginning in the south of the Bay and led to the commencement of the depression which became the most important feature of weather conditions over a great part of the country during the first few days of October. But till the end of September the changes were chiefly over the south-east or centre of the Bay, and the only indication of their progress was given by the increase of wind velocity at Diamond Island and by the irregular changes of direction. During the last week rainfall was more scattered in Bengal, especially on the last three days, while the depression was developing in the south of the Bay. It was due to thunderstorms and was in consequence irregular both in its occurrence and in quantity.

Pressure changes during the month were very rarely more than .1 inch, either in the province or at the coast stations. But at times readings were considerably above the normal, and at others normal or slightly below. Consequently the means for the month are above the normal everywhere, by amounts varying from .03 inch in the north-east of the province and Assam to .06 inch in part of Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

The only depression of any depth was the one of small extent which occurred at the beginning of the fourth week. The only station at which it caused a very rapid fall of pressure was Gopalpur, the greatest recorded change being about a quarter of an inch. The fall was rapid over the south of Orissa and the north of the Circars.

Temperature.—During the first week of September temperature was low by several degrees in the north of the province and high in the south and west. As the depression moved southwards during the early part of the second week, rainfall ceased largely over Bengal, and temperature rose except in the south-west where it fell below the normal. It remained so till about the middle of the month, when heavy rain began in East Bengal with a rapid fall of temperature, which extended slowly over the eastern and northern parts of the province, readings remaining low till the 19th, when there was again comparatively high temperature at nearly all stations. After that till the end of the month it was uniformly high except at times in East and North Bengal when rainfall was more heavy than usual.

The difference in mean temperature for the whole month varies from excess of 2° in Chota Nagpur and the west of Bihar to a small defect in Assam and part of East Bengal.

Rainfall.—As stated above, rainfall for September has been more irregular than during the previous part of the monsoon season, but such variations are partly due to the numerous thunderstorms which are a regular feature of the closing weeks of the season. Though the average fall for the whole province is practically normal, there has been a considerable excess in East and North Bengal and defect elsewhere increasing towards the south-west.

The average excess in North Bengal was 4.32 inches, in East Bengal 3.33 inches, while in Chota Nagpur there was defect of 1.78 and in Orissa of 3.08 inches.

The total actual falls for the month were uniform over a great part of the province, and it was only in the extreme east and north where much irregularity was shown. Where uniform the falls were generally about 8 inches, and there was only one well defined tract of country over which the falls were less than 5 inches. It included the greater part of the Patna district and parts of Gaya, Shahabad and Saran. In North Bihar the falls increased rather rapidly in amount towards the hills, and were above 10 inches at all stations in the extreme north, including the greater part of Champaran.

In North Bengal the actual falls were all more or less heavy, varying from 10 to 15 inches in the southern half of the division, and being generally between 20 and 40 inches in the north. Buxa recorded 49.3 inches. In East Bengal falls were fairly uniform except in the eastern half, where they varied between 10 and 20 inches.

The difference from the normal was small over a great part of the western half of the province, a defect of 2 or 3 inches being most frequently shown. Only in scattered parts of Orissa was defect above 5 inches. In the central and eastern parts where excess was more prevalent, it rarely exceeded 3 inches, and it was only at a few of the extreme eastern stations and in the northern half of North Bengal that excess was considerable, varying from 5 up to nearly 20 inches.

The following table gives a condensed summary of the rainfall statistics of the present year up to date for each meteorological division, the first nine columns giving the actual average falls in each division for each month expressed as a percentage of the normal, while the tenth column gives the actual rainfall of the first nine months as a percentage of the normal rainfall for that period:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Actual rainfall of first nine months of 1897 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	8	64	149	107	77	115	84	108	98	98
North Bengal ...	17	34	210	63	105	64	79	98	132	93
East Bengal ...	7	33	112	44	33	93	76	122	131	96
Bihar ...	23	111	373	170	51	140	82	97	101	100
Orissa ...	8	329	316	91	38	88	111	96	71	96
Chota Nagpur ...	60	194	197	143	58	85	85	93	81	89

The following table contains full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of September in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district fall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage; and the fourth column states as a percentage how much the district rainfall for the month varied from the normal:—

Percentage Table for September 1897.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Normal district rainfall for September.	Actual district rainfall for September 1897.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), deficit (-).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	7.63	7.57	99	- 1
	Birbhum	10.18	8.20	81	- 19
	Bankura	8.51	11.40	134	+ 34
	Midnapore	8.51	7.06	83	- 17
	Hooghly	8.08	7.58	94	- 6
	Howrah	8.06	7.76	96	- 4
	24 Parganas	8.94	5.90	66	- 34
	Calcutta	9.33	5.94	64	- 36
	Nadia	8.16	8.47	104	+ 4
	Murshidabad	9.32	7.88	80	- 20
	Jessore	7.81	7.28	93	- 7
	Khulna	8.85	8.12	92	- 8
	Rajshahi	10.56	10.22	97	- 3
	Dinajpur	11.38	14.27	125	+ 25
North Bengal	Jalpaiguri	21.71	27.27	125	+ 25
	Darjeeling	15.67	16.28	104	+ 4
	Cooch Behar	19.69	30.82	156	+ 56
	Rangpur	13.45	19.97	149	+ 49
	Bogra	10.92	14.12	130	+ 30
	Pabna	9.34	8.42	90	- 10
	Dacca	8.84	12.00	136	+ 36
East Bengal	Mymensingh	12.37	19.13	155	+ 55
	Faridpur	8.16	7.62	93	- 7
	Backergunge	10.91	10.41	95	- 5
	Tippera	10.00	13.41	134	+ 34
	Noakhali	14.82	18.08	122	+ 22
	Chittagong	12.18	14.48	110	+ 10
	South Lushai Hills	11.50	14.02	122	+ 22
Bihar	Patna	7.01	4.10	58	- 42
	Gaya	6.69	6.78	101	+ 1
	Mahabadi	6.89	4.95	75	- 25
	Saran	7.55	8.06	107	+ 7
	Champaran	9.31	14.00	143	+ 43
	Muzaffarpur	7.97			
	Darbhanga	9.58			
	Monghyr	7.91	7.28	92	- 8
	Bhagalpur	9.13	9.64	105	+ 5
	Purnea	13.28	16.30	123	+ 23
Orissa	Malda	11.04	11.90	108	+ 8
	Sonthal Parganas	9.43	10.82	114	+ 14
	Cuttack	10.21	7.32	77	- 23
	Balasore	11.87	5.98	53	- 47
Chota Nagpur	Puri	10.67			
	Hazaribagh	8.65	8.07	93	- 7
	Lohardaga	9.37	11.94	127	+ 27
	Palamau	7.31	7.78	99	+ 1
	Manbhum	7.74	7.80	101	+ 1
	Singbhum	7.81	4.47	57	- 43

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of September 1897:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1897.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	95.6	72.2	80.3	78.5	84.2	+0.8	8.05	8.02	-0.07	12.05	11.72	+0.33	45.91	45.28
North Bengal	93.3	71.7	87.5	77.5	82.5	+0.3	17.73	13.41	+4.32	12.22	12.10	+1.12	62.58	67.75
East Bengal	98.29	72.1	87.3	77.9	82.6	+0.3	114.02	10.69	+3.23	14.12	15.63	+1.50	68.49	68.24
Bihar	95.4	72.8	80.2	78.5	84.4	+1.0	8.08	8.29	+0.09	9.68	9.53	+0.15	42.77	42.22
Orissa	94.4	74.1	82.1	79.5	84.3	+1.0	7.64	10.72	-3.08	12.50	12.79	+0.71	41.22	46.67
Chota Nagpur	95.41	70.4	87.7	74.2	81.2	+2.1	6.80	8.12	-1.32	9.22	11.03	-1.81	38.44	46.24
Assam	92.0	72.5	85.9	78.5	81.2	-1.0								

* Lungleh not included. | † Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL, O. LITTLE,
The 19th October 1897. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th October 1897.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October	10th	29.901	84.4	90.0	11.2	78.3	82.6	81.0	1.038	80.3	98	0.28
"	11th	29.916	85.9	92.5	13.2	79.3	88.6	82.5	1.080	80.1	77	0.02
"	12th	29.891	84.2	90.5	12.7	77.8	86.8	78.5	0.864	74.8	68	.....
"	13th	29.840	82.3	89.0	13.4	75.6	86.6	80.5	0.860	78.0	76	.....
"	14th	29.810	83.1	87.5	8.9	78.6	84.6	79.5	0.942	77.4	79	.....
"	15th	29.823	79.3	83.2	7.9	75.3	77.6	76.9	0.916	76.6	97	1.02
"	16th	29.850	81.1	86.4	9.6	76.3	80.1	79.0	0.978	78.5	95	1.45

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... Inches. 29.862

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 82.9

The extreme variation of temperature ... 17.2

The maximum temperature ... 92.5

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 84

The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th October 1897 ... Inches. 2.78

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL, O. LITTLE,
The 18th October 1897. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
10th to 16th October 1897.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1897.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	10th	146.3	4.3	29.844	81.7	87.7	9.5	78.2	79.4	0.975	78.5	90	S E by E, calm and variable.	33	0.12	Chiefly cloudy, P.
"	11th	147.3	7.0	29.849	83.0	89.3	10.8	78.5	79.7	0.971	78.3	86	S E by E, N and variable.	56	Nil	Partially cloudy,
"	12th	143.9	8.8	29.814	82.4	88.4	10.7	77.7	77.6	0.883	75.5	80	N and N by W ...	62	Nil	Partially cloudy,
"	13th	142.8	6.1	29.776	81.7	86.9	10.7	76.2	75.3	0.792	72.2	73	N by W, W and W N W.	70	Nil	Partially cloudy, o,
"	14th	138.9	0.2	29.759	81.1	86.0	7.6	78.4	78.4	0.937	77.3	88	W N W, calm and variable.	54	0.58	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t,
"	15th	102.8	Nil	29.784	77.5	82.2	6.6	75.6	77.0	0.922	76.8	98	N N W, S E by E, and N E by E.	54	1.74	cloudy, o, g, p.
"	16th	93.5	"	29.801	78.5	80.9	4.8	76.1	77.5	0.932	77.1	95	E by N, S E by E, and N E by N.	73	1.07	Cloudy, o, d, t, , K.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.804
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	26.4
				81.5
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	80.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	82.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	13.7
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	89.3
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
				7
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	80
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th October 1897	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	3.51
The total fall from 1st January to 16th October 1897	...	...	...	1.03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	57.30
				62.06

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; p, passing temporary showers; , dew; g, gloomy; t, thunder; <, lightning; d, drizzling rain; K, thunderstorm.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 18th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd October 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND OCTOBER 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD OCTOBER 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	265	87,700	512	478	69,575	782
Jute ...	251	67,985	1,216	408	98,617	1,795
Firewood ...	36	18,805	272	147	76,750	1,171
Other articles ...	1,041	1,95,295	2,444	777	1,58,345	2,376
Total ...	1,593	3,19,785	4,443	1,810	3,97,287	6,124

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th October 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 9TH OCTOBER 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH OCTOBER 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	195	40,870	670	470	48,396	569
Jute ...	211	81,607	1,338	569	1,20,268	2,227
Firewood ...	101	70,080	1,075	139	69,000	1,098
Other articles ...	590	1,16,850	1,557	1,147	2,00,037	2,885
Total ...	1,097	3,09,407	4,640	2,325	4,37,681	6,724

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th October 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH OCTOBER 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH OCTOBER 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	213	30,755	435	981	89,590	482
Jute ...	421	1,42,854	2,532	486	1,54,425	2,728
Firewood ...	80	39,700	617	131	76,325	1,128
Other articles ...	825	1,91,239	2,746	911	1,61,542	2,566
Total ...	1,539	4,04,548	6,330	1,909	4,31,882	6,904

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 1,708.46 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	290,379	Rs. 3,25,194 9 0	Mds. 37,32,864 0	Rs. 7,00,404 0 0	Rs. 22,174 0 0	Rs. 11,18,773 0 0	91,081	145,003	237,084
Or per mile of railway ...	...	191 0 8	...	450 2 9	13 0 5	654 3 8	...	...	...
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	2,354,414	22,41,887 7 0	14,14,08,480 0	1,80,30,881 6 0	13,40,423 0 0	1,15,22,111 13 0	1,047,319½	1,633,230½	2,670,550½
Total for 12½ weeks ...	3,553,793	35,67,081 7 0	4,52,21,274 0	88,03,236 6 0	2,71,807 0 0	1,26,41,883 13 0	1,139,000½	1,768,833½	2,907,834½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	306,698	3,11,761 13 0	34,06,408 20	6,07,630 5 3	31,329 4 7	9,40,630 6 10	83,343	123,926	206,169
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	183 4 4	...	357 3 3	13 7 8	558 15 2	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	3,641,726	35,53,264 6 1	3,80,71,497 0	69,33,028 14 6	2,83,270 6 5	1,07,19,563 11 2	1,024,106	1,450,328	2,474,434

* Added number of passengers 2,395 and deducted Rs. 2,033 }
 † Deducted Mds. 1,46,334 and .. 3,840 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended
 ‡ Ditto .. 226 } 14th August 1897.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd October 1897 on 1,702.46 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 328,631	Rs. (a) 3,67,976 13 0	Mds. 36,53,318 30	Rs. 7,30,919 11 0	Rs. 22,174 0 0	Rs. 11,30,070 8 0	92,068	140,985	233,053
Or per mile of railway ...	...	210 4 4	...	434 9 10	13 0 5	657 14 7	...	...	...
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year ...	2,553,793	25,67,061 7 0	4,52,21,274 0	88,03,236 6 0	2,71,807 0 0	1,26,41,883 13 0	1,139,000½	1,768,833½	2,907,834½
Total for 12½ weeks ...	3,882,424	39,25,028 4 0	4,89,74,592 30	99,43,155 1 0	2,93,771 0 0	1,37,01,054 5 0	1,231,668½	1,900,768½	3,141,437½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	324,316½	3,11,229 2 11	33,50,584 20	7,13,934 4 8	19,519 12 0	10,40,063 3 7	85,078	127,089	212,766
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	182 15 4	...	423 10 0	11 7 7	617 0 11	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	3,936,048½	34,64,513 9 0	4,14,22,011 20	76,51,968 3 4	2,54,790 3 5	1,17,09,366 14 9	1,109,183	1,578,016	2,687,199

(a) The increase is chiefly due to pilgrim and pujan traffic.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	18,894	Rs. 4,367 15 0	Mds. 13,050 0	Rs. 610 7 0	Rs. 6 0 0	Rs. 4,874 6 0	1,123	55	1,178
Or per mile of railway ...	...	196 0 7	...	23 15 8	0 4 4	219 4 4	...	...	...
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	229,970	57,934 14 0	104,522 20	14,073 1 0	123 0 0	58,098 15 0	12,776	1,101	13,877
Total for 12½ weeks ...	241,864	60,293 18 0	1,07,072 20	4,683 8 0	69 0 0	60,965 5 0	13,909	1,156	15,065
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,372½	4,366 10 1	11,015 10	424 1 0	14 14 3	4,805 9 4	1,123	63	1,186
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	196 6 10	...	19 1 3	0 10 9	216 3 10	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	250,195½	58,100 1 0	93,442 0	4,039 14 0	117 7 6	62,267 6 6	14,267	681	15,048

* Added number of passengers 1,032 and Rs. 250 }
 † Ditto Mds. 393 and .. 15 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended
 ‡ Deducted .. 3 } 14th August 1897.

TANKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd October 1897 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	21,789	5,519 5 0	9,933 30	577 10 0	6 0 0	5,903 15 0	1,133	85	1,138
per mile of railway ...	.....	248 4 0	.....	16 15 10	0 4 4	265 8 8	.....	.....	.....
previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	241,864	56,392 18 0	1,07,572 30	4,593 8 0	89 0 0	60,963 5 0	13,902	1,166	15,068
Total for 13 weeks ...	263,653	61,912 3 0	1,17,506 10	4,961 2 0	95 0 0	66,968 4 0	15,043	1,211	16,253
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,889	5,032 12 8	10,900 30	491 10 0	14 12 9	5,539 4 5	1,116	78	1,138
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	237 4 0	.....	23 1 10	0 10 8	250 1 3	.....	.....	.....
for corresponding 13 weeks of previous year ...	271,076	63,153 18 8	1,03,432 30	4,531 8 0	133 5 3	67,816 10 11	15,468	783	16,253

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 160.47 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	18,011	(a) 19,131 1 0	85,645 10	13,336 11 0	81 0 0	33,548 12 0	8,819	4,840	13,189
per mile of railway ...	.....	119 3 0	.....	83 1 9	0 8 1	302 13 4	.....	.....	.....
previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	190,813	2,13,689 18 0	17,60,683 20	11,39,639 11 0	1341 0 0	3,44,190 10 0	92,041	46,464	138,505
Total for 13 weeks ...	208,824	2,32,821 0 0	8,46,331 30	1,42,806 6 0	923 0 0	3,78,739 6 0	100,360	51,304	151,664
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year ...	14,465	14,545 10 6	1,02,314 0	10,006 11 0	61 4 6	24,674 10 0	6,944	3,803	10,747
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	90 10 4	.....	63 11 9	0 6 2	153 12 3	.....	.....	.....
for corresponding 13 weeks of previous year ...	217,936	1,76,296 4 10	8,16,141 30	97,069 8 0	677 8 1	2,74,638 11 11	84,062	39,367	123,619

(a) The increase is due to the running of extra troop, &c., trains.

Added number of passengers 573 and Rs. 1,641
 Ditto Mds. 14,515 and .. 1,689 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended
 Ditto .. 43 14th August 1897.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd October 1897 on 160.47 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	13,422	16,756 5 0	72,068 0	15,136 15 0	81 0 0	21,954 4 0	8,888	4,668	13,366
per mile of railway ...	.....	104 4 9	.....	94 5 3	0 8 1	136 3 1	.....	.....	.....
previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	208,324	2,32,821 0 0	8,46,331 30	1,42,806 6 0	923 0 0	3,78,739 6 0	100,360	51,304	151,664
Total for 13 weeks ...	221,746	2,49,577 5 0	9,18,369 30	1,58,133 5 0	1,003 0 0	4,08,693 10 0	109,048	55,973	165,020
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year ...	14,478	13,756 18 9	85,123 30	10,547 3 0	93 4 9	24,390 6 6	6,723	4,075	10,798
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	85 11 1	.....	65 11 8	0 9 2	151 15 11	.....	.....	.....
for corresponding 13 weeks of previous year ...	232,104	1,90,047 4 7	9,01,364 10	1,08,306 4 0	769 9 10	2,99,033 3 8	90,775	43,443	134,217

* The increase is chiefly due to running of troop extra trains.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th October 1897 on 817 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	180,120	70,100 0 0	10,30,700 0	2,44,540 0 0	9,750 0 0	3,33,450 0 0	33,705	48,078	81,783
Or per mile of railway	198	97 0 0	1,289 0	299 0 0	1 0 0	397 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year†	2,255,097	10,54,159 0 0	1,20,93,633 0	25,93,033 0 0	1,83,428 0 0	38,30,025 0 0	416,063	524,504	940,567
Total for 14 weeks	2,416,217	11,33,319 0 0	1,31,25,533 0	28,37,578 0 0	1,93,178 0 0	41,64,075 0 0	449,858	572,882	1,022,740
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	220,236	1,25,200 0 0	13,51,012 0	2,84,803 0 0	14,130 0 0	4,24,201 0 0	32,872	46,763	79,635
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	278	154 0 0	1,660 0	350 0 0	2 0 0	506 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,988,311	12,53,928 0 0	1,53,74,090 0	32,37,066 0 0	2,34,729 0 0	47,34,748 0 0	449,307	593,193	1,042,500

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to 14th August 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th October 1897 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	16,000	6,200 0 0	54,040 0	3,840 0 0	50 0 0	10,150 0 0	2,140	1,674	3,814
Or per mile of railway	187	73 0 0	635 0	45 0 0	.....	118 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	274,427	87,414 0 0	4,60,101 0	32,581 0 0	2,599 0 0	1,22,084 0 0	33,405	17,109	50,514
Total for 14 weeks	290,427	93,674 0 0	5,04,831 0	36,391 0 0	2,640 0 0	1,32,714 0 0	35,545	19,073	54,618
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,046	9,584 0 0	60,549 0	5,542 0 0	88 0 0	15,194 0 0	2,138	1,880	4,018
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	291	112 0 0	704 0	64 0 0	1 0 0	177 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	323,971	1,03,771 0 0	4,33,408 0	33,729 0 0	3,314 0 0	1,44,814 0 0	33,175	18,983	52,158

* Audited up to 14th August 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 2nd October 1897 on 815 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	105,850	(a) 41,590	2,35,306	(b) 24,360	10,600	(b) 68,570	18,416	(c) 18,480	36,896
Or per mile of railway	129.26	51.03	289.07	44.06	13.00	108.67	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year (d)	1,259,653	4,61,020	46,49,980	5,75,695	1,54,447	11,91,153	296,487	244,634	541,121
Total for 14 weeks	1,365,003	5,02,610	51,35,236	6,12,065	1,68,047	12,79,723	346,903	263,073	609,976
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 785 miles open	102,915	39,861	3,75,102	47,791	9,570	97,222	13,806	(e) 15,372	29,178
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	136.13	53.73	480.17	63.21	12.66	125.60	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,279,018	4,69,196	47,44,803	5,73,999	1,34,012	11,77,807	189,960	234,166	424,126

(a) Increase is due to brisker traffic.

(b) Decrease is due to the traffic in the corresponding period having been higher than usual, owing to the movement of food-grains.

(c) Includes 3,146 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

(d) .. audited figures up to week ending 31st July 1897.

(e) .. Nil miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 238 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,430	8,073 0 0	1,67,423 0	7,204 0 0	771 0 0	18,048 0 0	2,350	3,318	5,674
Or per mile of railway ...	64.79	33.44	703.45	30.27	3.24	60.95	9.90	13.94	23.84
For previous 12 weeks of half-year (a) ...	138,442	68,913 0 0	14,30,642 0	60,833 0 0	6,447 0 0	1,36,193 0 0	23,630	33,151	56,831
Total for 12 weeks ...	153,862	77,686 0 0	15,98,064 0	68,037 0 0	7,218 0 0	1,52,840 0 0	26,046	36,449	62,495
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,622	5,732 0 0	84,216 0	3,898 0 0	208 0 0	9,838 0 0	1,167	3,722	4,889
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	73.47	36.95	620.66	34.51	1.31	61.87	7.34	23.41	30.75
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	129,191	63,540 0 0	12,43,306 0	43,510 0 0	3,587 0 0	100,037 0 0	16,919	26,283	43,202

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 28th August 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH SEPTEMBER 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH SEPTEMBER 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 25TH SEPTEMBER 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 20TH SEPTEMBER 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.
138	16,648	69.95	159	9,837	61.87	238	3,94,236	.....	159	2,61,831	.....	1,32,405	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd October 1897 on 238 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,030	9,856 0 0	1,70,987 0	7,315 0 0	206 0 0	17,465 0 0	2,320	3,619	5,939
Or per mile of railway ...	63.15	41.41 0 0	718.43 0	30.73 0 0	1.24 0 0	73.38 0 0	9.75	15.20	24.95
For previous 12 weeks of half-year (a) ...	153,790	77,204 0 0	16,11,641 0	68,709 0 0	7,202 0 0	1,53,205 0 0	26,048	36,437	62,485
Total for 12 weeks ...	168,820	87,060 0 0	17,82,523 0	76,112 0 0	7,408 0 0	1,70,070 0 0	28,368	40,066	68,434
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	14,026	7,727 0 0	1,15,906 0	5,004 0 0	208 0 0	12,939 0 0	1,808	3,006	4,814
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	61.99	46.00 0 0	738.07 0	31.47 0 0	1.31 0 0	61.38 0 0	8.23	18.90	27.13
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	143,617	71,367 0 0	13,64,212 0	48,614 0 0	2,796 0 0	1,32,578 0 0	18,227	30,289	57,516

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 4th September 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND OCTOBER 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD OCTOBER 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 2ND OCTOBER 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 3RD OCTOBER 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.
138	17,465	73.38	159	12,939	81.33	238	4,12,066	...	159	3,74,770	...	1,37,296	.....

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,163								
Or per mile of railway ...	249	13,355 0 0	1,51,916 0	18,257 0 0	76 0 0	31,688 0 0	3,607	5,701	9,308
For previous 11 weeks of half-year.*	330,749	1,23,561 0 0	12,76,769 0	1,19,603 0 0	2,635 0 0	2,45,689 0 0	45,436	48,847	94,283
Total for 12 weeks	361,912	1,36,706 0 0	14,28,685 0	1,37,860 0 0	2,711 0 0	2,77,377 0 0	53,233	54,548	1,07,781
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	33,133	11,193 0 0	1,34,920 0	13,913 0 0	204 0 0	25,300 0 0	3,343	3,864	7,207
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	265	90 0 0	1,079 0	111 0 0	1 0 0	203 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	403,743	1,21,701 0 0	11,91,961 0	1,16,123 0 0	2,171 0 0	2,39,994 0 0	45,436	44,836	90,272

* Audited up to week ending 17th July 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd October 1897 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	34,205	16,240 0 0	1,51,465 0	16,651 0 0	196 0 0	33,096 0 0	3,607	5,701	9,308
Or per mile of railway ...	274	130 0 0	1,212 0	133 0 0	2 0 0	265 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year.*	351,912	1,36,706 0 0	14,28,685 0	1,37,860 0 0	2,711 0 0	2,77,377 0 0	53,233	54,548	107,781
Total for 13 weeks	386,117	1,52,956 0 0	15,80,180 0	1,54,511 0 0	2,907 0 0	3,10,373 0 0	57,040	60,249	117,289
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	34,658	11,923 0 0	1,44,940 0	14,982 0 0	104 0 0	26,909 0 0	3,658	4,810	8,468
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	277	94 0 0	1,160 0	120 0 0	1 0 0	215 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	438,399	1,33,524 0 0	12,36,001 0	1,31,104 0 0	2,375 0 0	2,66,803 0 0	49,264	48,736	98,000

* Audited up to week ending 17th July 1897.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 9th October 1897	14,081 0 0
Corresponding period of 1896	15,792 15 9
Decrease	1,731 15 9
Receipts per mile for the week ending 9th October 1897	275 11 3
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	309 10 6
Decrease	33 15 3
Receipts from 1st July to 9th October 1897	2,04,401 0 0
Corresponding period of 1896	2,03,270 0 0
Increase	1,131 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
RESOLUTION on the Administration Report on the Howrah Bridge for 1896-97	4115	PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and salt in the head-quarters station bazars of the districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1897	4166
Administration of Ward's and Attached Estates for 1896-97	4117	Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd October 1897	4172
Resolution on the Report on the Administration of the Customs Department for the year 1896-97	4127	Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee from 17th to 23rd October 1897	4173
Statistics of Rice in and around Calcutta	4133	Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of August 1897	4174
Statistics of the Sea-Borne Traffic of Calcutta in food-grains	4134	Areas leased for irrigation operations up to end of August 1897	4176
Exports of food-grains by the East Indian Railway	4139	East Indian Railway for the month of August 1897	4177
Exports of food-grains by the Eastern Bengal State Railway	4151	Weekly return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	4179
Weather and Crop Report for the week ending the 15th October 1897	4161		

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR 1896-97.

No. 1857 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 22nd October 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report on the Howrah Bridge for 1896-97.

THE following statement shows the actual receipts and expenditure of the bridge during the year under review as compared with those of the previous nine years:—

PARTICULARS.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1887-88.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from Railway Traffic	1,33,811	1,36,364	1,14,468	1,24,033	1,23,078	1,29,310	1,28,954	1,19,737	1,28,085	2,01,638
Ditto local	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto hire of steamer <i>Helostia</i>	...	...	50	64	25	50	104	57	94,000	1,27,253
Ditto do. <i>Howrah or Buckland</i>	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	419
Interest of Government securities	28,003	28,003	29,938	24,404	24,404	28,753	33,330	32,183	26,808	24,056
Proportion of rent of Head Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	7,360	770	808	491	360	123	253	832	2,006	512
Proportion of earnings of steam-tug <i>Hetty</i>	...	...	...	5,035	12,537	5,379	13,008	12,770	8,515	15,038
Rent of Bridge Approach Land	...	...	...	...	1,453	3,333	3,177	2,963	3,044	2,603
TOTAL	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,45,083	1,55,217	1,63,490	1,67,196	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,64,716	4,60,269
DEBIT	...	...	8,589	...	...	537	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,55,217	1,62,490	1,67,733	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,64,716	4,60,269
EXPENDITURE.										
Interest of loans	7,911	7,976	7,238	7,388	7,455	7,569	7,561	7,611	7,650	9,496
Proportion of Head Office Charges	16,480	15,121	15,435	18,450	15,008	11,775	13,041	12,323	10,209	10,305
Establishment	32,032	31,000	32,854	31,418	32,520	31,913	32,078	32,781	32,501	33,383
Working expenses	37,187	23,421	26,034	21,556	23,423	12,714	12,890	20,427	42,795	18,030
Repairs	40,605	35,045	47,011	38,790	40,023	51,704	24,303	36,043	42,017	38,032
Ferry Steamer <i>Buckland</i>	24,310	22,315	17,708	15,354	16,428	18,050	18,400	16,046	19,761	14,879
Proportion of Municipal Taxes and repairs to Officers' Quarters, Storeyard and Police Quarters.	4,254	3,708	7,807	7,424	5,946	12,371	11,458	3,543	7,958	5,171
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	5,073	9,592	14,097	9,483	11,074	10,560	11,022
Proportion of Establishment, &c., of Steam-tug <i>Hetty</i>	...	...	...	...	...	6,666	16,016	...	25,094	7,846
Renewals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	395	4,500	4,500
Proportion of Salary of Traffic Manager	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,67,994	1,36,563	1,53,611	1,40,423	1,60,075	1,67,733	1,67,006	1,41,771	2,04,941	1,52,007
Net Revenue	11,180	27,595	...	14,795	6,834	...	31,968	27,055	60,475	2,07,662
GRAND TOTAL	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,53,611	1,55,217	1,62,490	1,67,733	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,64,716	4,60,269

2. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,69,174, showing an increase of Rs. 5,016 over the receipts of the previous year. The increase is due to an increase in the income from miscellaneous items. The receipts from tolls on Railway traffic were Rs. 1,33,811 against Rs. 1,35,364 in 1895-96 and Rs. 1,14,468 in 1894-95.

3. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,57,994, showing an excess of Rs. 21,412 over that of the year before. The wearing surface of the roadway of the bridge, as well as the superstructure, were repaired, and the whole of the longitudinal girders and the bridge pontoons were examined, cleaned and painted; the sheathings of the pontoons and the fenders were renewed and repaired, and other works necessary to keep the bridge in thorough order carried out.

4. As in the previous year, in addition to the ordinary receipts, the following sum which may be classed as extraordinary, was received:—

	Ra.
Interest on Government securities of Pontoon Renewal Fund ...	1,750
The corresponding expenditure under the same head was:—	
Sinking fund on loan ...	3,644

5. The cost of lighting the bridge with electricity was Rs. 10,395 against Rs. 12,719 in 1895-96. In submitting the report for 1895-96, the Commissioners expressed a hope that the removal of the engines from the Armenian Ghat to the Commissioners' workshops on the other side of the river would result in some reduction of expenditure. A reduction of Rs. 2,324 has been shown during 1896-97.

6. The bridge was opened for the passage of vessels on 149 occasions, 104 of which were on the ordinary fixed days of the week and 45 on Sundays on special application. The number and description of vessels which passed through the bridge on these occasions are given in the table below:—

VESSELS.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1887-88.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sea-going vessels ...	336	341	323	391	309	354	414	393	330	331
Inland steamers and flats ...	1,241	1,116	1,205	1,060	1,129	1,400	1,039	941	878	859
Steam-tugs ...	712	677	667	540	453	366	540	491	456	397
Port Commissioners' vessels ...	63	36	45	161	163	66	93	53	30	66
Government steamers and flats ...	3	1	3	2	...	...	5	16	7	6
TOTAL ...	2,324	2,073	2,201	2,053	2,074	2,086	2,110	1,863	1,741	1,679

7. No sea-going vessel collided with the bridge. Of the 109 collisions, 84 were casualties to cargo and other boats. The number of casualties during the three preceding years was 78, 81 and 78, respectively.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATION OF WARD'S AND ATTACHED ESTATES FOR 1896-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 22nd October 1897.

RESOLUTION—No 896T.R.

READ—

Report of the Board of Revenue on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for the year 1896-97.

Read also—

Government Resolution No. 896T R., dated the 9th October 1896, on the Board's Report on the Administration of Wards and Attached Estates for the year 1895-96.

The Board's Report reached Government on the 3rd September 1897, that is, three days after it was due.

In the concluding portion of paragraph 4 of the Government Resolution on the Report for 1895-96, Sir Alexander Mackenzie directed that the manager of every estate in which the arrear amounted to more than 25 per cent. of the current demand should be called upon during 1896-97 to prepare a statement classifying the arrears into—

- (a) those barred by limitation;
- (b) those for which the tenants denied liability, which are to be subdivided into two sub-classes, according as the tenant's objections were held to be (1) valid or (2) invalid;
- (c) amounts admitted and legally recoverable, and which the tenants are at the same time able to pay and ought to be made to pay.

In accordance with these instructions, the Board have added a new Appendix III to the present report giving the information required, and also showing amounts which are legally recoverable, but which cannot be realized immediately on account of the poverty of the tenants, or for other adequate reasons. The statement applies to those estates in which the balance at the close of the year under report exceeded 25 per cent. of the current demand.

There were 73 Wards' Estates and 73 Attached and Encumbered Estates under the management of the Board during the year 1896-97, against 74 and 66 respectively in the previous year. Out of the total number of estates, 12 Wards' and 21 Attached and Encumbered Estates were under management for part of the year only, having been taken in charge or relinquished during the year.

2. *Revenue and Cesses due to Government.*—The total amount of revenue and cesses, arrear and current, due to Government from the estates under Board's management was Rs. 52,02,377, of which Rs. 51,57,758 was paid and Rs. 355 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 44,264. The greater part of the balance, namely Rs. 28,107, was due from the Pacheta estate in Manbhum; in the previous year a sum of Rs. 28,108 had been left outstanding in the same way; but both sums were paid up after the close of the year in which they fell due. Rupees 1,673 remained due from the Malighati estate in Midnapore, which was unable to realize its rents in full on account of the failure of the harvests; but the estate is solvent and its resources are ample for requirements during the current year, and it was consequently not thought advisable to break in upon the reserve of Government securities which the estate possesses, in order to meet the Government demand. Rupees 4,210 due from the Patkum estate, which was taken in charge during the year, could not be paid on account of litigation which impeded collections. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that, considering the general shortness of crops, the balances remaining unpaid were not unduly heavy.

3. *Rent and Cesses due to superior landlords.*—The current demand of rents and cesses due to superior landlords from estates that were under the Board's management throughout the year amounted to Rs. 3,19,973 and the arrear demand was Rs. 58,376, making a total of Rs. 3,78,349. Rupees 3,15,304 were paid on account of both current and arrear demand and Rs. 576 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 62,469, the payments being 98.5 per cent. of the

current and 83·3 per cent. of the gross demand, against 101·5 and 85·7 per cent. respectively in the preceding year. As in previous years, the greater portion of the balance, that is, Rs. 89,774, was due from the Satkhira estate. Of this amount, Rs. 9,157, which was due as rent of *patni* taluks held in coparcenary, was not paid, as the co-sharers in the taluks did not pay their share before the sale day, and about Rs. 10,000 is due to a number of landlords, against most of whom the estate has counter-claims as under-tenants, and who do not attend either to receive payments or to adjust their accounts. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the settlement of the accounts of this estate will be soon completed. In the Paigambarpur estate in Darbhanga, owing to want of funds, no money could be paid to superior landlords, and the outstanding balance amounted to Rs. 7,475 at the close of the year. In this estate the failure of the crops was very great, and out of a total demand of Rs. 1,43,617, both arrear and current, only Rs. 24,410 was collected during the year.

4. *Collections of rents and cesses.*—The following statement shows the demand, collections, and balances of rent and cesses due to the estates during the five years ending 1896-97:—

YEAR.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS.			PERCENTAGE OF—		Remissions.	Balances.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Current collections on current demand.	Total collection on current demand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	82,03,663	92,00,687	1,55,03,350	22,04,158	61,06,730	91,00,605	66·6	97·8	3,05,695	60,00,710
1893-94 ...	66,78,027	97,32,203	1,64,10,230	21,84,402	64,12,911	93,97,313	61·8	96·5	4,33,740	85,77,177
1894-95 ...	65,50,065	92,85,008	1,58,35,073	22,88,914	61,09,320	91,53,240	66·4	98·5	5,07,894	61,13,979
1895-96 ...	61,50,870	98,44,103	1,55,03,982	20,16,104	59,93,431	80,09,625	60·1	95·3	5,00,112	80,04,245
1896-97 ...	68,16,808	96,08,003	1,64,14,811	32,22,121	69,47,050	91,69,777	61·9	95·6	4,18,543	68,26,546

Though the percentage of total collections of rents and cesses on the current demand during the year under report was slightly better than in the previous year, being 95·5 against 95·3, the results were worse than in any of the preceding years, relatively to the entire demand. The percentage of current collections on the current demand for all estates was only 61·9 per cent. and for estates in charge throughout the year 65 per cent. In the Presidency Division only 44·6 per cent. of the current demand was collected. Among the 22 estates having a rent-roll of over Rs. 50,000, the Government standard of 90 per cent. was attained only in the Magan Das Rai estate in Chittagong, where 93·9 per cent. of the current demand was collected. The proportion of current collections to current demand in the Paigambarpur estate in Darbhanga was 25·4 per cent., in the Kasimbazar estate in Murshidabad, 33·7 per cent., in the Chandra Kumar estate in Shahabad, 35·2 per cent., and in the Satkhira estate 37·2 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, agrees with the Board in thinking that no blame should be imputed to the local officers concerned in view of the unfavourable agricultural conditions of the year. His Honour observes that in districts in which there was the most serious failure of crops, proper leniency was shown in the collection of rents, while in those in which the failure was not so great and the tenants having received high prices for their produce were able to pay their rents, payment was so far as possible insisted on.

The balances of rent and cesses due to the estates amounted altogether to Rs. 68,26,546 against Rs. 60,04,245 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 8,22,301 in the balance is chiefly in the Patna Division for estates which were under management for part of the year, the balances in the Hatwa estate alone amounting to Rs. 9,89,143. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed with pleasure that the balances in estates which were under the Board's management for the whole year have decreased from Rs. 56,72,007 to Rs. 54,15,243, the decrease being mainly due to the remissions granted during the year, which amounted to Rs. 4,00,845. Nearly 11½ lakhs of the balance have been collected since the close of the year, chiefly in the Burdwan, Syudpur, and Khagra estates.

As has been stated above, the Board have added a new Appendix III to their report showing a classification of the balances of the estates in which the arrear is more than 25 per cent. of the current demand. The occurrence of a general scarcity has considerably retarded the scrutiny of accounts and the realization of arrears, but the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the orders of Government on these matters have not been overlooked; and will await the report promised by the Board on the steps taken by the managers of the estates in question to carry out these orders. In the meantime His Honour notices, from a perusal of the Appendix now submitted, that the balances may in many cases be considerably reduced, and in some cases wiped out altogether by the remission of the amounts which are entered as either legally inadmissible or as irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the tenants or to some other adequate cause. Thus in the Burdwan Division the Malighati estate shows a balance of Rs. 37,395, of which Rs. 20,916 is reported to be impossible of realization, though legally recoverable, and claims to Rs. 3,002 are either barred by limitation or legally indefensible. In the case of the Satkhira estate in the Presidency Division, Rs. 64,277 out of a balance of Rs. 2,34,711 is shown as irrecoverable on account of the poverty of the tenants, while their objections to the payment of Rs. 3,963 are reported to be valid. In the Rajshahi Division, the Sankarpur estate shows a balance of Rs. 26,601, the whole of which is said to be impossible of realization because of the poverty of the tenants. The Tikari estate in the Patna Division has a balance of Rs. 4,96,431, of which Rs. 1,62,115 is reported to be irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the tenants and Rs. 3,627 to be barred by limitation, while for a sum of Rs. 71,263, which is claimed as an arrear due, the tenants are not legally liable. The Chandra Kumar estate in the same Division has a balance of Rs. 81,313, of which Rs. 10,245 is barred by limitation and Rs. 27,035 is irrecoverable on account of the poverty of the tenants. The Hatwa estate, which came under the management of the Court of Wards during the year under report, shows a balance of Rs. 9,89,143, or more than twice the current demand of Rs. 4,20,703. It is reported that the tenants deny their liability to pay Rs. 1,71,566, and that their objections are valid in respect to Rs. 1,68,911, and invalid in respect to Rs. 2,655, and that a sum of Rs. 8,17,577 is legally recoverable from the tenants, who are able to pay. In the Shewhur estate, which shows a balance of Rs. 60,141, more than one-sixth of the amount is barred by limitation. In the Sukraj Rai estate in the Bhagalpur Division more than one quarter of the balance is shown as either barred by limitation or otherwise irrecoverable according to law. There are eight estates under the Board's management in the district of Palamau. In the case of six of these estates the entire balances are shown to be irrecoverable on account of the poverty of the tenants or other adequate causes, and in regard to a seventh estate, Majhiawan, Rs. 1,732 out of a balance of Rs. 1,846 is stated to be irrecoverable for similar reasons.

5. *Debts due by estates.*—The debts due by estates which were under the Board's management for the entire year amounted at the commencement of the year to Rs. 32,19,267. Additional liabilities to the extent of Rs. 2,41,631 were ascertained or incurred during the year and added to the original debts, making a total of Rs. 34,60,898. The payments amounted to Rs. 3,11,850, and there was a further reduction of Rs. 671 by compromise, leaving a balance of Rs. 31,48,377 outstanding at the close of the year. The total amount of debts due by estates taken in charge or released was Rs. 9,48,560, of which Rs. 3,39,798 was paid, and Rs. 11,439 reduced by compromise, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,97,323. The increase in the amount of debts due by these estates is due mainly to the heavy encumbrances, amounting to over three lakhs, on the Nawada estate which was taken in charge during the year.

6. *Management charges and rates.*—The cost of management, excluding the cost of construction and repairs of office buildings, during the year under report was 8.1 per cent. of the total current demand for rent and cesses, against 7.8 per cent. in 1895-96. As in previous years, the percentage is highest in the Orissa Division, being 17.1 against 13.9 per cent. in 1895-96, the increase being chiefly in the Kanika estate and due to the payment of the arrear salaries of the collecting staff for 17 months from October 1895. It is not explained why these arrears had been allowed to accumulate. In the Burdwan Division the

percentage is low, owing to the fact that the Burdwan Raj estate collects the greater portion of its large demand under the patni system; in the year under review it was 3·8 per cent. The percentage in the Patna Division was very high, being 16·3 against 13·9 in the previous year. The increase appears to be due to the payment to the collecting staff of the Tikari estate of the commission of previous years. For estates that were under the Board's management for a part of the year, the management charges were very high, the percentage being 18·1 against 4·8 in 1895-96. The marked variations in the percentage of the cost of management in different Divisions are attributed by the Board to corresponding variations in local circumstances and peculiarities. The Lieutenant-Governor is, however, glad to note that the Board intend to ask the Commissioners to carefully scrutinise the budgets and schemes of the estates under their management, so as to secure, if possible, reduction and greater uniformity in the management charges.

The amount estimated as being required from all estates on account of the management rate under Act X of 1892 was Rs. 1,53,700, and there was an estimated deficit of Rs. 7,279 at the close of the previous year. In order to make good this deficit, it was found necessary to raise the rate payable by estates with incomes of not more than 5 lakhs of rupees from $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. on collections. Nevertheless the result was still a deficit of Rs. 21,314, partly on account of an increase in the charges in Government offices, but chiefly because the gross receipts from all estates, which form the basis on which the rate is assessed, fell short of the estimated collections by over three lakhs of rupees. The arrear demand at the close of the year was Rs. 35,307. The greater portion of the balance has been recovered since the close of the year. Under the rules framed under Act X of 1892, the rate is payable half-yearly in advance, so that if the rules had been strictly observed, there would have been no arrears.

The rate for the professional audit of accounts of estates with annual rent and cess demands of Rs. 50,000 and upwards was fixed in 1896-97 on the same scale as in the previous year. The demand on account of this rate was Rs. 20,230, but the actual charges were Rs. 16,615, leaving a surplus of Rs. 3,615 on the year's operations, besides a surplus of Rs. 321 left at the close of 1895-96.

It was pointed out in last year's Resolution that it was doubtful whether the practice of carrying on a running account of the rates from year to year was correct, as when some estates are released and others taken in charge, balances due to the former on account of advance realizations swell the credit of the remaining estates. The Board's attention is again invited to this point.

7. The following statement shows the expenditure during the last five years on the various descriptions of improvements:—

YEAR.	Subscriptions and donations to schools.	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries.	Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings, and other immovable property.	Improvement of land and property and benefit of ward.	Survey and settlements.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	62,841	64,790	3,69,098	1,78,152	1,13,114	7,78,095
1895-96	62,806	34,609	4,11,228	1,83,880	1,60,840	8,53,363
1894-95	60,217	36,664	1,64,608	1,43,208	1,01,705	6,06,303
1893-94	59,844	46,527	2,46,225	1,68,408	2,01,899	7,12,903
1892-93	64,039	30,694	2,16,870	1,67,768	97,104	6,72,335

The total expenditure on all heads of improvements, inclusive of that on surveys and settlements, shows a decrease of Rs. 77,263 as compared with the previous year. The decrease is chiefly due to a decreased outlay on buildings as well as on survey and settlements. The expenditure under the head of improvement of land and property also shows a decrease of Rs. 5,728. A comparative statement showing the expenditure under this head in the different

Divisions during the year under report, as well as in the previous year, is given below :—

Division			Expenditure on account of im- provement of property during 1896-97.	Expenditure on account of im- provement of property during 1896-97.
			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	...	...	25,488	36,290
Presidency	...	...	42,517	35,131
Rajshahi	...	...	5,034	6,192
Dacca	...	...	8,744	4,056
Chittagong	...	...	8,780	12,588
Patna	...	...	59,611	27,825
Bhagalpur	...	...	8,918	20,189
Orissa	...	...	14,031	22,849
Chota Nagpur	...	...	10,757	10,032
Total	...	...	1,83,880	1,78,152

There has been an increase in five Divisions, namely, Burdwan, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur and Orissa. In the Patna Division there is a very large decrease, which is reported to be due to a much smaller sum having been spent on *giandazi* works by the Tikari estate during the year under report as compared with that expended in the previous year. The total outlay in all the estates under this head during the year was Rs. 1,78,152, or 1.85 per cent. on the current rent and cess demand, against 1.96 per cent. in the previous year. In paragraph 10 of Government Resolution No. 895 T.R., dated the 9th October 1896, it was directed that in the case of solvent Wards' estates, at least 3 per cent. of the rental, or such larger percentage on the surplus that remains after payment of Government revenue, cost of management, &c., as the Board may determine, should be set aside by the Board for agricultural and sanitary improvements, and that every failure or neglect to expend on improvements the amounts so allotted should be explained by the managers in their annual reports. These orders have not been carried out. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to invite the special attention of the Board to the Government orders quoted above, and trusts that the Board will in future see that in all solvent estates a fair share of the income is spent for the improvement of the property and for the benefit of the tenantry. The action taken to give effect to the orders contained in paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Resolution of the 9th October 1896, should now be reported, and special reference to the subject should be made in future Annual Reports.

The Burdwan Raj Estate continued to maintain the farm at Pala under the supervision of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. An attempt was made for the first time to cultivate Naini Tal potatoes in the Sundarbans portion of the Bhawanipur estate, and was successful, while in the Maldwar and Madhupur estates similar experiments met with but partial success. In the Talipabad and Dakhin Shabazpur estates it was found that the Naini Tal potato could indeed be grown in the high lands of the estates, but not with profit.

8. *Education*.—The total amount of subscriptions and donations by Wards' estates to schools amounted to only Rs. 52,941, or a little more than one-half per cent. on the current annual demand of Rs. 95,98,063. The expenditure under this head is not adequate. As pointed out in last year's Resolution, Government contributes one per cent. of the annual demand on its own estates to education; there is no sufficient reason why the Court of Wards as a model landlord should not do the same, at least in solvent estates.

9. *Survey and Settlement*.—The survey and settlement of the Burdwan Raj khas mahals and the Srirampur estates were completed during the year. The revision of the records of the Sarail estate was completed by the sub-manager of the estate under the supervision of the Collector of Tippera, with the result that the total rental as at first fixed was reduced from Rs. 2,49,575 to Rs. 2,14,401. Excluding the estates which are within the scope of the general survey and settlement operations in Chittagong, Orissa and North Bihar, there were thirteen estates under survey and settlement: in six of these, aggregating 1,103.30 square miles in area, the operations were under the Director of Land Records. It is noticeable where, as in the Burdwan Raj khas mahals, Tikari, Dakhin Shabazpur, Shankarpur, Kanika and Chittagong Wards' Estates, surveys and records-of-rights have been made, that the percentages of collections on the demand compare very favourably with those on estates that have not been surveyed. The Lieutenant-Governor, in a separate Resolution on the

Annual Report of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, has noticed that the arrangements for the maintenance of the survey and settlement records exist, in some cases, only on paper, and trusts that in future years the Board and the local officers concerned will insist on their being carried out in practice.

10. *Certificates.*—The statement below illustrates the working of the certificate procedure during the year 1896-97 and four preceding years:—

Division.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the certificates.	Total amount realized by certificates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Burdwan	1,023	849	2,772	985	1,711	74	1,787	Rs. 87,480	Rs. 33,007
Presidency	1,245	2,591	3,836	2,752	405	1,279	1,684	79,082	35,581
Rajshahi	391	743	1,134	824	90	330	410	30,277	14,020
Dacca	554	1,045	1,600	786	520	3	523	75,079	33,720
Chittagong	413	2,545	2,958	1,838	104	1,016	1,130	61,958	36,980
Patna	190	464	654	304	123	227	350	54,905	10,147
Bhagalpur	116	73	189	108	81	...	9	5,964	5,703
Orissa	46	3	50	41	9	...	9	1,178	973
Chota Nagpur	156	256	412	393	18	11	29	19,164	12,106
1896-97 ...	4,846	8,688	13,414	7,121	3,361	2,082	5,293	4,14,737	1,80,484
1895-96 ...	4,648	8,440	13,094	7,474	2,359	3,261	5,020	5,19,797	2,30,633
Total for ... 1894-95 ...	7,913	7,061	15,774	10,287	2,365	2,582	4,467	5,24,792	1,92,711
1893-94 ...	10,281	7,477	17,758	11,603	4,384	1,761	6,095	6,71,210	2,17,706
1892-93 ...	13,210	8,648	21,858	11,765	9,053	1,040	10,093	8,58,414	3,41,256

NOTE.—The difference between the number of certificates pending at the close of 1895-96 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1896-97 is due to the exclusion of 774 certificates on account of certain released estates.

The increase in the number of the certificates filed in the Presidency Division was chiefly due to the increase in the Sarail portion of the Kasimbazar estate, where the tenants had combined against the payment of rent. In Patna, Rajshahi and Chittagong, it was due to the progress made in the preparation of records-of-rights of Wards' Estates in these Divisions, thus rendering it allowable to issue certificates for arrears of rent in them. The orders of Government prohibit the issue of certificates in Wards' Estates in which records-of-rights do not exist. In the remaining Divisions, the decrease in the number of institutions is attributed to a stricter observance of these orders. The total amount realized by certificates was 43.5 per cent. of the demand covered by them, against 45.5 per cent. in the previous year. The average amount covered by each certificate was about Rs. 31, as against Rs. 39 in 1895-96. The number of disposals fell short of the number of institutions in the Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca, Chittagong and Patna Divisions, and the total number of certificates, including those pending from previous years, shows an increase of 320.

11. *Civil suits.*—The following statement shows the particulars of civil suits for the recovery of rent and cesses due to the estates:—

Division.	Number of suits pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the suits.	Amount decreed.	Amount recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan	110	503	711	516	4	191	195	Rs. 84,044	Rs. 65,445	Rs. 37,767
Presidency	15	606	711	700	3	9	11	60,396	60,000	34,139
Rajshahi	73	63	135	66	67	3	69	2,903	1,897	345
Dacca	1	3	4	1	3	...	3	1,544	759	...
Chittagong	16	12	30	27	1	3	3	2,681	1,181	133
Patna	166	1,273	1,471	1,195	313	43	376	1,68,914	66,790	96,071
Bhagalpur	117	397	514	330	68	16	84	18,040	15,285	8,140
Orissa	9	48	50	29	30	1	31	2,760	2,700	1,947
Chota Nagpur	115	518	633	564	33	46	79	80,718	35,069	34,658
1896-97 ...	658	3,501	4,159	3,416	431	310	741	3,30,435	2,84,958	1,81,197
Total of ... 1895-96 ...	383	3,686	4,069	3,316	289	365	755	3,91,009	3,06,603	1,66,688

NOTE.—The difference between the number of civil suits pending at the close of 1895-96 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1896-97 is due to the exclusion of 163 suits on account of six released estates and the omission of 66 suits in the previous year's statement.

There was a decrease both in the number of civil suits instituted and the demand covered by them; of the demand 46·4 per cent. was realized. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that sufficient attention is not paid to the prompt execution of decrees, and has no doubt that they will stimulate the managers of estates to greater energy in this part of their work.

Certificates were filed and civil suits were instituted for an amount equal only to 11·7 per cent. of the balances due to all estates.

12. *Condition of the tenantry.*—The year under report was a year of general scarcity and distress which extended to most of the estates under the Board's management. Where there was very serious or total failure of crops, the tenants as a matter of course suffered, and were unable to pay their rents, but where the failure was not so great and the tenantry had surplus produce to dispose of over what was required for their own consumption, they benefited *pro tanto* by the high prices that prevailed. In Rangpur and in the Chandra Kumar estate in Shahabad, the condition of the tenants is reported to have been good, and it is reported to have been fair in the Talipabad estates in Dacca and in the Tikari and Chandragurh estates in Gaya. The manager of the Khagra estate reports that the majority of the tenants of that estate are better off than the raiyats in other parts of Bihar. On the other hand, the raiyats of Midnapore have been reduced to poverty through repeated loss of their paddy crops. Many of the tenants of the Kasimbazar estate in Murshidabad, Birbhum and Burdwan had great difficulty in paying their rents. The Collector of Patna, owing to the distressed condition of the raiyats, could not collect more than Rs. 70,906 out of a demand, current and arrear, amounting to Rs. 1,82,593. In the Shewhur estate in Muzaffarpur Rs. 24,410 only were realized out of a total demand of Rs. 1,43,617, and in the district of Saran, out of a demand of over thirteen lakhs in estates under the management of the Court of Wards, less than two and a half lakhs was collected. In the Chota Nagpur Division Rs. 6,83,842 only were realized out of a total demand of Rs. 12,98,825. The Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that the local officers would not have been justified in pressing for a higher percentage of collections than has been obtained.

13. *Estates with a rent-roll of Rs. 50,000 and upwards.*—In Part II of the report a short history is given of the management during the year of each estate with a rent-roll of half a lakh or upwards. The Burdwan Raj estate continued to be managed with vigour and success by Raja Ban Behari Kapur, who was on tour for 134 days during the year. A settlement of ghatwali lands in Bankura amounting to 1,35,412 bighas, was concluded during the year, the land being settled with 2,250 ghatwals or sardars at an annual rental of Rs. 37,417. The current demand of the estate was Rs. 46,20,857, and the arrear demand Rs. 24,64,468, making a total of Rs. 70,85,325, out of which Rs. 47,44,045, or 102·6 per cent. on the current demand, was collected. Excluding remissions, the outstanding balance is reported to have been Rs. 22,88,630, of which Rs. 10,30,000 was collected after the close of the year by the enforcement of the procedure for the sale of *patni* taluks, and claims to Rs. 10,20,805 are good and in course of realization, the recovery of the remainder being considered doubtful or hopeless. The Board appear to be mistaken in saying that the unrealized arrears do not exceed 25 per cent. of the current demand; they amount to Rs. 12,58,630, and the current demand to Rs. 46,20,857. Moreover, the comparison should be made on the arrears outstanding in khas mahals only, and not on the total outstanding balances due to the estate. The Manager should be called upon to submit the statement prescribed in paragraph 4 of last year's Resolution, and to report the results of the steps he may have taken to clear the accounts of irrecoverable and fictitious balances. The cost of management proper of this estate was, as already remarked, on account of its exceptional circumstances, only 3·7 per cent. on the current demand. The College at Burdwan and the Higher English school at Kalna, maintained by the estate, did very well during the year. The Raj charitable dispensaries at Burdwan and Kalna, at Kujang in Cuttack and at Sujamutha in Midnapore, worked well. The amount spent on improvements was Rs. 32,738, as against Rs. 21,494

in the previous year; the additional amount was spent chiefly on the excavation and re-excavation of tanks and the sinking of wells, and on the repair of embankments. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that expenditure on works of improvement has increased, but agrees with the Commissioner in thinking that the outlay on agricultural and sanitary improvements is not sufficient for so vast an estate. If the directions of Government that at least 3 per cent. of the rental should be spent on improvements had been carried out, more than Rs. 1,38,000 would have been spent in this estate. It would not, however, be right to calculate the amount of the reasonable expenditure under this head on receipts from the portion of the Raj that are let out in *palmi*.

In the Tikari estate, irrecoverable balances to the extent of Rs. 63,804 were written off, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,96,431. Of this amount, Rs. 91,297 is reported to be irrecoverable, Rs. 33,967 to be doubtful of recovery, and Rs. 3,71,167 to be in process of recovery. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that all bad and irrecoverable demands may be written off without delay, and that an earnest endeavour may be made for the prompt realization of so much as is recoverable. The management charges of the Tikari estate were very high, being 13·6 per cent. on the current demand, against 12·6 per cent. in the previous year. The increase is reported to be due to the payment of commission earned by the establishment in villages managed direct. A higher class English school and a charitable dispensary were maintained at Tikari. The outlay on works of improvement decreased from Rs. 35,174 in 1895-96 to Rs. 19,220 in the year under report; it is not stated why less *gilandazi* work was done than in the previous year.

The arrear demand of the Kasimbazar estate was very large, being Rs. 5,14,852, and the current demand was Rs. 3,71,768. The collections amounted to Rs. 4,43,408, or 119·2 per cent on the current demand, against 99·3 per cent. in the preceding year. The result is satisfactory, but the Lieutenant Governor hopes that with good crops the arrears will be materially reduced during the current year. The expenditure on works of improvement was Rs. 19,127, against Rs. 20,543 in the previous year.

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that Rs. 10,788 was spent in the Khagra estate in Purnea during the year on works of improvement, against Rs. 2,377 in the previous year, and considers that this reflects credit on the Manager, Mr. Rolt. His Honour, however, regrets to find that in the Satkhira estate Rs. 274 only was spent under this head. The estate is certainly not in a flourishing condition, but the reason why so insignificant an amount was spent on improvements should be explained. An explanation should also be given of a similar state of things in the Narhan estate in Darbhanga, where the law expenses amounted to Rs. 15,365 during the year, while Rs. 1,230 only was spent on works of improvement, and that chiefly on the construction of one well. His Honour is glad to note that in the Bhawanipur estate in the 24 Parganas, Rs. 15,730 was spent on works of improvement, chiefly in raising embankments, clearing jungle, &c., in the Sundarbans lots, excavating and re-excavating tanks, and repairing of village roads.

The collections in the Dakhin Shahbazar estate were satisfactory; but the outlay on improvements during the year was Rs. 2,602 only, as against Rs. 5,101 in 1895-96. The cause of the decrease should be explained. His Honour is glad to observe that a sum of Rs. 5,081 was spent on works of improvement in the Sankarpur estate in Dinajpur.

The collections in the Shewhur estate in Muzaffarpur, as stated already, were 80·6 per cent. on the current demand, and in the Paigambarpur estate in Darbhanga, 42·7 per cent. Considering that the crops had failed in these parts, the collections were as high as could have been reasonably expected.

14. Part III of the Board's report deals with estates taken in charge and released in 1896-97. It is reported that 15 estates were taken in charge during the year, and 18 were released. The important estate of Hatwa in Saran was taken in charge by the Court of Wards in October 1896, on the death of Maharaja Sir Krishna Pertap Sahi Bahadur, K.C.I.E., the late proprietor. He left a widow, a minor son, four years old, and an infant daughter. The estate being impartible devolved upon the minor son; it consists

of lands and houses in the districts of Saran, Gorakhpur, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur and Champaran, and of house property in Benares and Patna. The moveable property consists of cash, Government Currency Notes and Government Promissory Notes amounting to Rs. 54,40,817, as well as jewellery, gold and silver utensils, embroidered robes, valuable shawls, live-stock, carriages, furniture, tents, &c. The total estimated receipts of the estate from all sources, including interest on Promissory Notes and loans, amount to Rs. 11,83,935. Rupees 11,47,467 represent the income from landed property alone, the Government revenue payable by the estate being Rs. 1,90,573. The Maharani, widow of the late Maharaja, and the Manager, Mr. Buskin, were appointed joint-guardians of the minor.

The estate of Deo in Gaya was restored to the proprietor, Raja Bhikum Narayan Singh Bahadur. It had been administered by the Court of Wards since March 1886 under a special law, Act IX of 1886, which extended to it the provisions of the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, VI of 1876. At the time charge was taken, the rental of the estate was Rs. 1,44,353, but portions of the estate were sold to liquidate debts, and, at the date of release, the rental had been reduced to Rs. 73,208. The debt of the estate, when taken in charge, was Rs. 14,26,494, out of which Rs. 38,560 was disallowed, Rs. 18,503 is a nominal debt due to the Raja's mother, and the rest was paid off out of the proceeds of sales, or reduced by compromise. A cash balance of Rs. 1,933 was made over to the Raja when his estate was released. The management of the estate was very successful. The majority of estates released were released with a larger rent-roll than they possessed at the date of the assumption of charge and with their debts liquidated. The administration of the Turkoa estate in Midnapore was most successful; when it was taken in charge in 1876, it had a rent-roll of Rs. 31,432, and a debt of more than Rs. 8,000. When it was released in December 1896, its debt had been paid off, its rent-roll increased to Rs. 42,714 (a portion of the increase being due to the property added to the estate on the death of the minor's mother), Rs. 45,802 had been invested in landed property, and Rs. 1,35,002 in Government Securities. The villages, which had no reliable records and in which the relation with the tenants was not satisfactory, had been surveyed and settled under the Bengal Tenancy Act. The management of the Barutter Hinghly estate in the same district, on the other hand, should never have been undertaken; it had to be given up during the year, nearly four years before the minor proprietor attained his majority. The rental was Rs. 6,024 at the date of assumption of charge, but had been reduced to Rs. 5,720 at the date of its release. The estate is situated partly within and partly adjoining the swampy circuits in the Contai subdivision, and consists of four small and scattered revenue-paying mahals and certain under-tenures and rent-free holdings. The larger portion of the estate is liable to inundation and loss of crops, and could not have been efficiently managed without a resident manager, whom it was too poor to support.

15. *Encumbered Estates in Chota Nagpur.*—The number of estates managed under Act VI of 1876 during the year was 61, against 54 in the previous year. The following statement shows the collection of rents and cesses due to the estates:—

DISTRICT.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Remissions.	Balances.	Advance collections on account of the ensuing year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	30,809	1,28,816	1,03,879	80.2	7,669	50,972	25,283
Lehardaga	40,881	68,258	63,194	92.3	1,713	64,539	313
Palamanu	6,127	19,441	17,070	87.8	139	8,408	.....
Manbhum	2,13,684	3,44,112	2,06,833	60.1	1,249	2,00,615	68
Bingbhum	1,03,973	82,717	92,670	110.9	43,177	1,10,433	67
Total for ... 1896-97	4,04,463	6,43,382	5,72,564	89.1	53,938	4,81,160	26,261
... 1895-96	3,96,765	6,99,313	4,85,420	69.4	36,021	4,74,657	32,908

The following statement shows the progress made in paying off the debts due by the estates:—

District.	Due at the commencement of the year.	Ascertained and incurred during the year.	Total.	Payments.	Reductions by compromise.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Total amount provided in the scheme for payment of debts, as shown in the Commissioner's Annual Report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hasaribagh	8,74,791	1,04,204	6,78,905	35,190	6,178	6,37,624	1,34,618
Beharadag	1,90,082	64,643	3,54,705	22,960	60	2,31,855	24,753
Patna	1,25,546	4,253	1,29,809	17,004	...	1,12,805	13,499
Manbhum	11,98,571	78,033	13,70,604	30,312	...	12,40,292	22,740
Singhbhum	1,09,219	3,315	1,12,534	46,464	88	66,012	23,648
Total of { 1896-97	31,98,169	2,54,498	24,52,677	1,57,930	6,390	22,88,355	2,29,262
{ 1895-96	12,90,139	11,41,047	24,31,186	1,57,318	34,950	22,36,333	1,62,187

In all the districts, the payments of the debts fell short of the amounts provided in the sanctioned scheme. The short payments have been satisfactorily explained by the Commissioner.

16. The high standard of careful and efficient management of estates under the Court of Wards noticed by Government in commenting on previous reports was maintained during the year. The names of the Officers specially commended by the Board in paragraph 25 of their report will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 20th October 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 58978.R.

Read—

The Report on the Administration of the Customs Department for the year 1896-97.

Read also—

The Report for the previous year, and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

DURING the year under review, no changes of any importance were made in the Tariff, either in regard to the rates of duty or in respect of dutiable and free goods.

2. *Customs duty.*—The subjoined statement compares the gross and net customs duty, inclusive of the duty on imported salt, collected during the last five years, and in the years before and after the remission of the import duties in March 1882 :—

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Import duty (excluding duty on salt).	Rs. 72,72,428	Rs. 61,72,991	Rs. 14,87,018	Rs. 31,06,025	Rs. 35,24,580	Rs. 87,46,193	Rs. 1,46,97,056
Ditto on salt	2,27,44,338	2,27,15,728	1,74,72,013	2,40,16,651	2,36,63,901	2,44,40,809	2,46,81,573
Export duty	17,90,354	20,46,809	21,29,492	18,97,330	17,54,901	20,96,109	20,96,811
Total gross duty	3,18,16,170	3,10,35,518	2,10,88,523	2,90,20,006	2,90,13,722	3,52,23,201	4,10,75,440
Refunds and drawbacks—							
Import	2,27,096	3,04,484	3,20,636	2,63,270	2,98,531	3,12,540	3,59,764
Export	71,979	1,05,540	1,10,840	72,886	57,433	53,842	65,921
Total	4,09,075	4,09,975	4,37,476	3,36,156	3,55,964	3,66,382	4,24,085
Total net duty	3,14,07,095	3,15,25,543	2,06,50,047	2,86,83,850	2,80,57,758	3,48,56,819	4,12,51,355

The total net duty collected fell from Rs. 4,12,51,355 in the previous year to Rs. 3,89,37,261, showing a decrease of Rs. 23,14,094, or 5·6 per cent. The decrease occurred chiefly under the head of import duty on general merchandise, and is attributed to the reduction, from the 3rd February 1896, of the rate of duty on cotton piece-goods from 5 to 3½ per cent., and to the abolition of the import duty on cotton twist and yarn and sewing thread. The decrease of nearly 8 lakhs in export duty was caused by the smaller quantity of grain exported owing to the famine. The charges of the year, inclusive of refunds and drawbacks, amounted to Rs. 12,15,472, against Rs. 12,81,266 in the previous year. The total net revenue of the year, including receipts other than duty, amounted to Rs. 3,84,29,248 against Rs. 4,07,44,170, a decrease of more than 5 per cent.

3. The following table shows the collections of import and export duty at the different ports in the past two years :—

IMPORT DUTY.

	Calcutta.		Chittagong.		Orissa Ports.		Narayanganj.		Total.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Arms and ammunition	Rs. 1,44,094	Rs. 1,77,092	Rs. 20	20	Rs. 50	50	Rs. 1,44,094	Rs. 1,77,092	Rs. 1,44,094	Rs. 1,77,092
Liquors	18,89,680	19,18,112	1,298	1,519	223	223	18,87,883	19,18,112	18,87,883	19,18,112
Provision	1,68,490	1,48,816	439	240	...	...	1,68,490	1,48,816	1,68,490	1,48,816
Spices	1,12,932	1,31,402	...	...	...	...	1,12,932	1,31,402	1,12,932	1,31,402
Hardware and cutlery	2,02,254	2,91,543	6,455	2,563	...	...	2,02,254	2,91,543	2,02,254	2,91,543
Metals	6,23,090	5,37,959	654	973	...	...	6,23,090	5,37,959	6,23,090	5,37,959
Sugar	3,12,361	3,08,613	1	1	...	...	3,12,361	3,08,613	3,12,361	3,08,613
Chemicals and drugs	2,14,450	2,06,013	253	144	...	...	2,14,450	2,06,013	2,14,450	2,06,013
Opium	3,304	2,791	60	7	...	...	3,304	2,791	3,304	2,791
Oil	26,90,405	24,29,693	55,223	19,138	27,189	2,887	26,90,405	24,29,693	26,90,405	24,29,693
Woolen goods and apparel	4,09,103	5,04,310	8	30	...	...	4,09,103	5,04,310	4,09,103	5,04,310
Cot. on goods	62,80,042	50,08,178	...	3	...	...	62,80,042	50,08,178	62,80,042	50,08,178
Earthenware and glassware	1,40,851	1,62,400	412	51	...	...	1,40,851	1,62,400	1,40,851	1,62,400
Paints and colours	77,502	81,839	3,037	...	...	...	77,502	81,839	77,502	81,839
Paper and paste-boards	53,100	40,709	...	...	...	...	53,100	40,709	53,100	40,709
Silver bullion	4,64,009	4,71,329	...	...	...	...	4,64,009	4,71,329	4,64,009	4,71,329
Umbrellas	80,853	48,317	...	...	...	...	80,853	48,317	80,853	48,317
All other sorts	7,96,313	7,96,357	4,908	864	...	...	7,96,313	7,96,357	7,96,313	7,96,357
Total	1,47,88,092	1,33,23,838	71,776	25,531	37,189	3,902	1,47,88,092	1,33,23,838	1,47,88,092	1,33,23,838
Salt	2,37,12,880	2,32,44,538	5,04,086	7,40,538	2,31,730	2,29,402	2,37,12,880	2,32,44,538	2,37,12,880	2,32,44,538
GRAND TOTAL	3,85,00,972	3,65,68,376	6,00,762	7,75,114	2,68,924	2,31,604	3,85,00,972	3,65,68,376	3,85,00,972	3,65,68,376

EXPORT DUTY.

				1895-96.	1896-97.
				Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	...	...	...	18,26,087	11,22,087
Chittagong	...	...	...	34,062	5,806
Orissa Ports	...	...	...	2,36,662	2,02,308
Narayanganj	...	...	...	.....	.....
Total				20,96,811	18,30,201

The decrease of Rs. 15,65,570 in import duty occurred mainly under cotton goods (Rs. 12,72,462), oil (Rs. 3,40,347), and metals (Rs. 83,823).

4. *The value of trade.*—The following table compares the value of the import and export trade of the Province, both foreign and coasting, in the past two years, under the three main heads of merchandise, treasure, and Government transactions:—

	Merchandise.		Treasure.		Government transactions.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import trade—										
Foreign ...	27,19,18,165	30,28,02,344	1,35,90,073	1,77,75,682	1,60,63,074	1,65,30,347	30,18,70,912	33,70,98,473	3,55,37,561	.....
Coasting ...	6,45,72,987	7,12,56,337	25,03,876	21,84,599	12,68,716	7,98,773	6,63,45,679	7,42,30,769	88,94,190	.....
Total ...	33,64,91,152	37,40,58,681	1,60,94,549	1,99,60,481	1,73,31,790	1,73,19,020	36,99,16,491	41,13,38,182	4,14,21,691	.....
Export trade—										
Foreign ...	46,68,55,866	45,56,03,447	30,28,130	32,78,127	2,38,983	2,60,019	46,81,52,979	45,91,47,593	.....	90,03,380
Coasting ...	7,74,69,383	6,96,03,076	93,80,435	1,13,33,954	42,76,671	20,34,536	9,11,35,389	8,30,71,566	.....	81,03,823
Total ...	54,33,55,149	52,52,06,523	1,14,17,565	1,46,12,081	45,15,654	23,00,555	55,92,88,368	54,21,19,159	.....	1,71,00,200
Grand Total trade of the Province.	87,98,46,301	89,92,65,204	2,75,12,114	3,45,72,563	2,18,47,444	1,96,19,575	92,92,04,859	95,34,57,341	2,42,52,482	.....

The total value of the foreign import trade in merchandise rose from Rs. 27,19,18,165 to Rs. 30,28,02,344, showing an advance of Rs. 3,08,84,179, or 11 per cent. This increase, which occurred chiefly in free goods, is due to the abolition of the duty on cotton yarns. The import of treasure rose by 30 per cent. owing to the heavier shipments of gold from the United Kingdom, and of silver from Ceylon, South Australia, Mauritius and the Strait Settlements. There was an increase of nearly 3 per cent. in the value of stores imported on behalf of Government, which is ascribed to larger receipts of books and printed matter, machinery and mill-work, instruments and apparatus, and cotton and woollen goods. The total value of the foreign export trade carried on in Indian produce, which had of late years been advancing, decreased by 2·2 per cent. owing to smaller shipments of indigo to France and Austria, of lac to the United States, and of rice to Ceylon. In the coasting trade, the imports of merchandise showed a rise of Rs. 66,83,350, or 10 per cent., but this advance occurred in Indian articles only, while the imports of foreign merchandise declined. On the other hand, the exports of merchandise in the coasting trade fell off by Rs. 78,66,207, or 10 per cent., foreign goods, chiefly grey and white cotton piece-goods, accounting for Rs. 10,21,055, and grain, pulse, manufactured jute and tea for Rs. 68,44,552. of this decrease. Including Government transactions, the total value of the trade of the Province stood at Rs. 95,34,57,341, against Rs. 92,92,04,859 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,42,52,482, or 2·6 per cent.

5. *Trade of Calcutta with foreign countries.*—The United Kingdom, as usual, appears at the head of the list of countries with which the foreign trade of Calcutta was carried on, absorbing 58·57 per cent. of the entire trade, a percentage higher than that of the two preceding years, but lower than that in 1893-94. The increase occurred chiefly in the imports of merchandise (especially cotton goods) and treasure. Germany takes the place occupied in the previous year by the United States, coming second with a percentage of 6·70 against 6·35 in 1895-96; its imports show an improvement of 14 per cent., due chiefly to sugar, but also to woollens, liquors, glassware, and metals; while larger shipments of raw jute, hides and seeds produced an increase of 9 per cent. in the exports to that country. The percentage of the United States, which stands third in the list, shows a fall from 7·16 to 5·96. The decline was entirely in exports and is ascribed to the heavy shipments of hides and skins

and lac in the previous year; imports showing an increase of 3 per cent. owing to the receipt of 394,134 cwt. of wheat shipped from San Francisco to supply the deficit in food-grains in this country. Next to the United States comes China, with a percentage of 5.50 against 5.69: there was a decrease in the merchandise imported from that country, but a more than proportionate increase in the amount of treasure received, while the exports show a rise owing to an increase in the shipments of cotton twist and raw cotton and jute. The trade with the Treaty Ports of China, however, declined considerably under the heads of opium, jute manufactures and cotton twist. The total value of the trade of Calcutta with the Straits Settlements fell off in the past year by 3 per cent., the decrease occurring in the importation of tin, lac, and sugar, and the exportation of opium and jute manufactures. The share of France in the trade is shown as 2.48 per cent. against 2.75 per cent. in 1895-96, imports and exports alike showing a decrease, the former owing to the receipt of a smaller quantity of silk, piece-goods and liquors, the latter to smaller shipments of indigo, raw silk, and lac. The trade with Australia decreased by 5 per cent., the reason being the reduced importation of treasure and the export of Indian produce. The trade with Ceylon improved by 57 per cent. in imports owing to larger receipts of cocoanut-oil, spices, shells, and *copra* (dried cocoanut), but the smaller shipments of rice from Bengal caused a decrease in the value of exports. A decline of 8 per cent. appears in the total value of the trade with Austria-Hungary, which was caused by smaller shipments of indigo, raw jute, raw cotton, and lac. With Belgium, the trade increased by 6.3 per cent., a larger quantity of metals being imported, and of oil-seeds, jute manufactures, and manure exported. Italy shows a decrease of 7 per cent. in total trade, owing to reduced exports of raw cotton and silk and hides and skins. There was an improvement of nearly 20 per cent. in the trade with Mauritius, imports increasing by 37 and exports by 12 per cent. Sugar is the only article imported from this colony, and there was a marked increase in the amount of refined sugar received during the year: the quantity of rice exported was 1,016 cwt. less than in the preceding year, but the higher prices caused a considerable increase in the total value.

6. *Shipping in Calcutta.*—The proportion of the foreign trade of Calcutta, carried through the Suez Canal, stood at 76.9 per cent., against 74 per cent. in the previous year. The table below compares the total shipping entering inwards and clearing outwards without touching at any other ports, and the aggregate tonnage in the past two years:—

	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
1	2	3	4	5
Steam Vessels ...	642	1,407,604	635	1,414,393
Sailing " ...	229	378,194	217	328,141
Native crafts ...	24	4,789	11	1,810
Total ...	895	1,785,587	863	1,744,384

These figures show a falling off of 7 steam vessels, 12 sailing vessels, and 13 native crafts, representing a decline of 41,203 in tonnage.

7. *Imports into Calcutta.*—The total values of the principal articles of merchandise imported into the port during the last two years were as follows:—

		1895-96.	1896-97.
		Rs.	Rs.
Cotton goods ...	...	12,63,00,058	14,45,92,629
Twist and yarn ...	...	86,28,857	91,17,985
Metals ...	...	2,74,15,489	2,75,05,676
Mineral oil ...	...	1,84,99,500	1,58,02,535
Machinery (excluding railway plant) ...	...	1,41,97,238	1,82,49,422
Woollen goods ...	...	56,38,567	70,75,577
Sugar ...	...	59,09,872	57,72,666
Liquor ...	...	53,65,028	52,68,188
Salt ...	...	47,54,262	53,77,559
Hardware and cutlery ...	...	45,50,712	49,65,588

The remission of duty on cotton twist and yarns and the imposition of a reduced duty on piece-goods and other cotton manufactures accounts for the considerable

increase in the quantity of these articles that was imported. The effect of the famine in reducing the demand for clothing was not generally realised until late in 1896, and by that time large orders had been sent to Lancashire and had to be completed. Metals advanced by 3 per cent. only, there being a marked decrease in the importation of wrought copper from the United Kingdom, China, and Japan, although there was an increase in the amount imported from Australia (caused by the unusually large demand for copper by the Mint throughout the year) and from other countries. There was a falling off of 13.8 per cent. in mineral oil, owing mainly to smaller receipts from the United States. Russian oil shows a slight decrease, but quantity imported was double of that received from the United States. The Collector remarks on the appearance of Sumatra oil in the market. It is about 2 annas a case cheaper than Russian oil; the quantity is good, and as soon as the packing is improved, it is expected to be a formidable competitor. The improvement of 28.5 per cent. in machinery and mill-work is almost wholly attributable to the large extensions in the jute manufacturing trade during the year. There was an increase of 25.4 per cent. in the total imports of woollen goods, but the Collector of Customs explains that, after a bad season, such as that of 1895-96, this cannot be regarded as a sign that business has improved. Sugar shows a decrease of 4.6 per cent. owing to smaller receipts from Hong Kong, Java, and the Straits Settlements. There was an advance of 7.4 per cent. in the total imports of ale, beer, and porter, and of 2.6 per cent. in spirits; while the importation of wines decreased by 9 per cent. More brandy, whisky, and gin were imported, and liqueurs show a slight increase, but there was a remarkable decrease in the imports of champagne, claret, port and sherry. Wines other than these, however, increased by 7,125 gallons or 17.8 per cent., the largest imports being shown by Australian wines, which appear to be rapidly coming into favour. The falling off of 13.9 per cent. in the imports of salt represents a marked decline in shipments from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the Persian Gulf, counterbalanced to some extent by the imports of Red Sea salt, which is imported in the form of crystals and crushed in Calcutta. As the process of crushing is inexpensive, this salt can be placed in the market at a cost considerably below that of Hamburg or Liverpool salt. Hard ware and cutlery show an increase of 9.1 per cent., all of which came from the United Kingdom, while the imports from Germany and Austria-Hungary, the chief Continental sources of supply, fell off appreciably. In regard to other articles, the rise of 23 per cent. in agricultural implements, due to the demand for use on famine relief works, is noticeable, as well as the fall of 34.9 per cent. in umbrellas, which is due partly to famine and high prices affecting the demand, and partly also to the fact that umbrella cloth and fittings can be imported and made up locally, so as to undersell the imported article by about 30 per cent. The imports of matches fell by 40 per cent., owing to large stocks of Swedish matches being held in the country, and to the fact that these are both cheaper and better than those made in Japan. The trade in country-made matches is said to be practically extinct.

On the whole, the total value of the imports, including treasure, but excluding Government transactions, rose from Rs. 28,18,46,990 to Rs. 31,90,39,573, showing an increase of Rs. 3,71,92,583, or 13 per cent. The increase occurred both under merchandise (Rs. 3,30,07,374 or 12 per cent.) and treasure (Rs. 41,85,209, or 31 per cent.).

8. *Exports from Calcutta.*—The total value of exports from Calcutta to foreign countries, including treasure, but excluding Government transactions, declined from Rs. 45,69,38,422 to Rs. 44,96,22,021, or by Rs. 73,16,401. The values of the trade in the principal exports in 1895-96 and 1896-97 is compared in the table below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Jute, raw ...	9,27,61,410	9,96,51,492
Jute gunny-bags ...	8,46,68,939	8,46,09,643
Opium ...	5,04,63,935	4,96,87,235
Tea ...	7,15,63,397	7,72,64,736
Oilseeds ...	2,32,33,966	2,19,92,505
Rice ...	3,34,53,049	2,45,78,681
Indigo ...	3,72,38,471	3,11,42,055
Hide and skins ...	3,12,75,285	2,85,60,259
Wheat ...	37,14,489	3,13,834
Raw cotton ...	97,03,885	82,20,501
Lac ...	1,83,02,320	1,38,55,530
Silk, raw ...	61,67,336	49,50,709

The exports of raw jute declined by 4·7 per cent., but in consequence of high prices, the value of the trade was greater than in any of the previous three years. The exports to China, France, and Germany, show an increase, the decrease in the amount shipped to other countries varying between 8 and 72·3 per cent. An increase of 8·6 per cent. occurred in the exports of opium, but in consequence of the lower prices obtained at the Calcutta sales, the total value decreased by Rs. 7,76,700. The increase of 9·8 per cent. in tea is due to larger consignments sent to all the importing countries except Australia. The trade with the United Kingdom, where by far the largest quantity of Indian tea is consumed, increased by 9·5 per cent., while that with the United States and other countries, advanced by 36·4 and 82·1 per cent. respectively. The average price per pound in Calcutta was 8 annas 8 pies, against 8 annas 9 pies in 1895-96. The total exports of tea from Ceylon increased during the year by 11·6 per cent., and Ceylon tea appears to a considerable extent to have supplanted Indian tea in Australia. Transshipments of Indian tea, on the other hand, from the United Kingdom to the United States and Canada increased during the year by 35·8 per cent., a result which is, no doubt, attributable, as the Collector of Customs says, to the exertions of the representatives of the Tea Associations. Among oil-seeds, linseed, the principal article of export, shows a slight decrease of 71 per cent. in comparison with 1895-96, owing chiefly to reduced shipments to the United Kingdom, which is being now supplied, it is said, from the Black Sea ports and South America. The exports of rice decreased by 37 per cent., in consequence of the famine in Upper India and Bihar. Ceylon and the United Kingdom, which are the principal markets for Bengal rice, took 63·3 per cent. and 39·9 per cent. respectively, less than in 1895-96; while Natal and the East Coast of Africa took larger quantities on account of the Indian immigrants and labourers settled there. In the total exports of indigo to foreign countries, there was a falling off of 2·4 per cent., due to a diminished supply to France, Germany, Holland, and Russia, though there was an advance in the amount shipped to the United Kingdom, the chief importing country, and the United States. The exports of raw hides declined by 5·9 per cent., but the value of the total trade, owing to the brisk demand and short supplies and consequent rise in prices was the highest yet recorded. The trade was, however, disturbed during the last quarter of the year by the prohibition of importation into certain countries on account of the outbreak of plague in Bombay and Karachi. An abnormal decrease of 92 per cent. occurred in the export of wheat, the exports to Belgium, France, and Germany ceasing altogether, while the exports to the United Kingdom, which is the principal market for Indian wheat, decreased by 92·6 per cent. The Collector of Customs writes:—

"The short outturn of this crop during the past year, and the general scarcity of supplies, owing to previous unsatisfactory harvests, combined with the increasing demand for local consumption, kept up prices considerably above exporting limits. This condition of the market continued up to June, after which the gloomy agricultural outlook and rising prices stopped shipments altogether. The same causes led to the importation, it is believed for the first time, of 20,000 tons of Californian wheat."

The exports of lac increased in quantity, but decreased in value in consequence of the lower prices resulting from the existence of heavy stocks and the absence of a demand for the finer qualities. Raw cotton and raw silk both show a decline, the year not having been favourable for these products.

9. *Treasure*.—The importation of gold increased by over 35½ lakhs, and that of silver by more than 6½ lakhs. There were no exports of gold during the year, but the exports of silver rose by nearly 21½ lakhs.

10. *Subordinate Ports*.—The figures for the port of Chittagong show that the value of the foreign trade fell during the year from Rs. 1,10,44,711 to Rs. 75,39,602, a decrease of nearly 31·7 per cent., which occurred under both imports (53 per cent.) and exports (22·7 per cent.). The falling off under the former was due to smaller receipts of railway materials, chiefly rolling-stock, while smaller shipments of raw jute and rice account for the decrease in exports. The exportation of rice from the port to both foreign and Indian ports fell off by 90 per cent., the cause assigned being the poorness of the crops in the district of Chittagong and the neighbouring districts. There were, as usual, no imports and exports of treasure. The coasting trade also decreased

both in imports and exports, but the amount of customs duty collected rose from Rs. 7,00,824 in 1895-96 to Rs. 7,80,919. The total value of the trade, both foreign and coasting, at the Orissa ports, as compared with 1895-96, rose at Balasore from Rs. 1,16,45,152 to Rs. 1,26,61,352, but fell at Cuttack from Rs. 33,08,365 to Rs. 26,09,033, and at Puri from Rs. 7,04,706 to Rs. 4,59,818. The net amount of customs duty, inclusive of the duty on imported salt, collected at the Orissa ports, decreased from Rs. 4,88,479 in 1895-96 to Rs. 4,00,625, or by 18 per cent. The decrease is shared by all the districts, though in import duty, Balasore shows an increase. The trade at Narayanganj, which is entirely carried on with the Coast Ports, decreased in value from Rs. 69,46,929 in the previous year to Rs. 55,88,341, showing a decrease of Rs. 13,58,588, or of 19.5 per cent., which was chiefly due to the smaller trade in raw jute. Salt and kerosine oil are the only duty-paying articles imported at Narayanganj; the duty on the former rose from Rs. 1,41,962 to Rs. 4,37,951, owing to larger imports from Chittagong, where the price was cheaper, but the imports of the latter were considerably less than in the previous year. There were no exports of rice and paddy to any foreign ports, and the trade with the Indian ports was insignificant.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to the Board of Revenue for their supervision of the Customs Department during the year, and to Mr. E. N. Baker for his efficient administration of the Department, and for the full and interesting report submitted by him. The names of the Officers, who have been favourably mentioned by the Board, will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 2871 Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during October 1897.

Stock in hand as compiled on—

NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of Oct. 1896.	1st week of Sept. 1897.	2nd week of Sept. 1897.	3rd week of Sept. 1897.	4th week of Sept. 1897.	2nd week of Oct. 1897.	3rd week of Oct. 1897.	4th week of Oct. 1897.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balaghatia	...	1,27,000	1,26,000	1,36,000	1,32,000	1,14,300	1,20,500	1,28,500
Ultadanga	...	15,500	13,500	12,700	12,800	12,200	12,600	14,600
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hathkhola, and Calpi Ghat...	4,25,000	1,34,100	1,27,100	1,20,500	1,24,800	1,22,100	1,23,500	1,24,700
Pathuriaghatia, Posta, and Jorabagan	900	1,450	1,100	1,200	980	640	780	940
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj	24,500	73,700	77,100	75,200	72,500	73,600	63,700	57,800
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,43,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkrishnapur	.....	47,100	50,500	75,700	78,900	36,900	38,200	42,900
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadrac- war, and Chandernagore†	10,130	4,175	3,247	3,462	2,334	2,956	4,204	210
Total	12,44,430	8,83,025	8,88,547	9,14,762	9,14,314	8,52,696	8,43,484	8,59,650
On Railway premises on both sides of the river‡	4,804	2,21,706	1,97,004	1,99,295	1,17,125	7,623	22,551	55,261
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	64,196	(on 4th Sept. 1897).	(on 11th Sept. 1897).	(on 18th Sept. 1897).	(on 25th Sept. 1897).	(on 9th Oct. 1897).	(on 16th Oct. 1897).	(on 23rd Oct. 1897).
By Canal returns	19,109	23,826	37,604	25,920	41,414	4,372	24,158	24,044
	(1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	(4th to 6th Sept. 1897).	(11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	(18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	(25th to 27th Sept. 1897).	(9th to 11th Oct. 1897).	(16th to 18th Oct. 1897).	(23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks	13,32,539	11,51,642	11,33,330	11,53,699	10,88,284	9,10,417	8,99,763	9,44,005

• This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2870 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 26th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending 7th October 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	1ST TO 7TH OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Imports.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
From Foreign Ports ...	10	14	.....	.....
" Indian " ...	48,026	65,368	45,422	61,824
Total ...	48,036	65,382	45,422	61,824
Exports.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
To Foreign Ports ...	44,575	60,671	57,019	77,609
" Indian " ...	10,981	14,946	2,101	2,860
Total ...	55,556	75,617	59,120	80,469

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	1ST TO 7TH OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice ...	25,303	34,441	43,417	59,095
Paddy ...	16,043	21,836	.....	.....
Wheat ...	150	204	.....	.....
Gram and pulses ...	6,437	8,761	2,005	2,729
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	103	140	.....	.....
Total ...	48,036	65,382	45,422	61,824

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 43,417 cwts. against 25,303 cwts. in the week ending 7th October 1896. The entire amount was imported from Burma against nil in the corresponding period of last year. There were no imports of paddy. The decrease under the head of gram and pulses amounted to 4,432 cwts., the amount imported from Coconada being 1,406 cwts. against 3,421 cwts., while nothing was received from Chandbali against 3,016 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the first week of October 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	1ST TO 7TH OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
<i>Food-grains.</i>				
Rice	42,664	58,070	54,941	74,781
Paddy	6	8	.....	.....
Wheat	72	98	390	531
Gram and pulses	8,283	11,274	3,165	4,308
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	4,531	6,167	624	849
Total ...	55,556	75,617	59,120	80,469

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports rose from 37,761 cwts. in the first week of October 1896 to 54,563 cwts. in the period under report. The port of Demerara is credited with 31,104 cwts. against nil in the week ending 7th October 1896, but there were no exports to Mauritius and Muscat, which took 19,056 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The despatches to Ceylon showed an increase of 6,547 cwts., and those to the United Kingdom a decrease of 1,234 cwts. The exports of miscellaneous food-grains decreased from 3,651 cwts. to only 37 cwts. owing to the absence of shipments to Mauritius.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the first week of October 1897 amounted to only 378 cwts. against 4,903 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The exports of gram and pulses declined from 5,126 cwts. to 746 cwts., the decrease being due to the cessation of exports to Bombay and Madras, and to a general decline in the quantities sent to other Indian ports.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th October 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>From Indian Ports.</i>		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras	Madras ... { 1896 ...	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	150
	... { 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	435	.....	435
	Cocconada ... { 1896 ...	1,274	.....	.....	3,421	.....	4,695
	... { 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	1,408	.....	1,408
Vizagapatam	... { 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	103
	... { 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purma	Rangoon ... { 1896 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	... { 1897 ...	43,417	.....	.....	164	.....	43,581
Balasore	Balasore ... { 1896 ...	4,962	5,592	.....	.....	.....	10,554
	... { 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandbali	... { 1896 ...	19,777	10,451	.....	3,016	.....	32,244
	... { 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Indian Ports ... { 1896 ...		25,293	16,043	150	6,437	103	48,026
... { 1897 ...		43,417	.....	.....	2,005	.....	45,422
<i>From Foreign Ports.</i>							
United Kingdom	... { 1896 ...	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
	... { 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Straits Settlements	... { 1896 ...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	... { 1897 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Foreign Ports ... { 1896 ...		10	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
... { 1897 ...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS ... { 1896 ...		25,303	16,043	150	6,437	103	48,036
... { 1897 ...		43,417	.....	.....	2,005	.....	45,422

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th October 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>To Foreign Ports.</i>							
United Kingdom	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	Cwts. 6,093 4,799	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts. 1,210	Cwts.	Cwts. 6,093 6,019
Cape Colony—Cape Town	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	880 .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	880
Mauritius	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	12,862	6 .....	..... .....	2,086	3,591	18,545
South America—Demerara	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	81,104 .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	81,104
Arabia—Muscat...	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	6,194 .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	6,194
Ceylon	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	11,792 18,339	..... .....	..... .....	1,056 761	..... .....	12,848 19,100
Straits Settlements	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	15 381	60 97	75 418
New South Wales	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	..... 281	..... .....	..... .....	..... 15	..... .....	..... 296
Fiji Islands	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	..... 40	..... .....	..... .....	..... 52	..... .....	..... 92
Total Foreign Ports	... { 1896 { 1897 ...	37,761 54,563	6 .....	..... .....	3,157 2,419	3,651 97	44,576 57,019

Ports.				Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.	
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	
To Indian Ports.				Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	
Bombay	...	...	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	3,767 ...	..... .....	... .. ... ..	2,215 .....	..... .....	5,972
Madras	{	Madras	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. 82	594	880	1,476 32
		Negapatam	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	308 .....	... .. ... ..	308
		Vizagapatam	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	1 .....	... .. ... ..	1
		Rangoon	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	1,148 378	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	1,587 443	... .. 587	2,725 1,408
Burma	{	Akyab	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	4 ...	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	120 75	... .. ... ..	124 76
		Kyauk Phyoo	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	2 12	... .. ... ..	2 12
		Moulmein	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	4 ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	110 9	... .. ... ..	114 9
		Sandoway	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	1 .....	... .. ... ..	1
		Chittagong	...	{ 1896 ... 1897	30 15	30 15
		Balasore	{	Balasore ...	{ 1896 ... 1897	20...	... ..... ..	20 .....
Chandbali	{ 1896 ... 1897 ...			... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	72 558	186 192	... .. ... ..	268 550
Total Indian Ports ... { 1896 ... 1897 ...				4,963 378	... .. .....	72 390	5,126 746	880 687	10,481 2,101
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS. { 1896 ... 1897 ...				42,664 54,941	6	72 390	5,283 8,165	4,591 624	55,556 59,120	

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 2873 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 16th October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 98,86,401 maunds. The destination of 96,76,865 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 31,59,143 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 42,46,335 maunds to stations in Bengal, 15,10,861 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 7,60,526 maunds, to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 36,774 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 37,398 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 26th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chilpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 16th October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.							
<i>Hooghly.</i>							
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	339	...	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daghlora ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ...	664	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	339	...	...	...
<i>Lurdwan.</i>							
Memari ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lurdwan ...	1,034	...	389	282	...	102	...
Kaniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,143	559	203	496
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chuskeria ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanu Junction ...	349	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...	...
Asansol ...	...	...	523	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,545	2,375	559	305	400
<i>Birbhum.</i>							
Murari ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	159	199	...	...
Sainthia ...	1	...	103	143	...	...	...
Rampur Hat ...	683	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadpur ...	802	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	302	199	...	...
<i>Nadia.</i>							
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	...	...	...	...	...
Chundanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	...	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	17,613	2,841	...	347	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,222	...	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	6,407	1,001	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,244	924	1,973	...	...	...
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	...	...	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	362	...	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,713	21,650	1,302	2,702	...	...	...
<i>Jessore.</i>							
Jessore ...	1,014	710	...	...	...	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Murshidabad.</i>							
Azinganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	...	...	...
Jaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	383	...	...	...
Dhulia ...	...	717	2,38	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 31st June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 20th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—							
<i>contd.</i>							
<i>Rajshahi.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,418	529	...	152	...	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	375	717	1,255
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,418	529	3,326	1,075	375	717	1,255
<i>Dinajpur.</i>							
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	...	196	...	...
<i>Rangpur.</i>							
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmohar Hat ...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domer ...	645	100	...	223	...	...	...
Kaunia ...	873	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ...	770	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hat ...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	...	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	20,768	373	754	304	...	...	395
<i>Jalpaiguri.</i>							
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	374	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
Mundalghat ...	400	800	...	203	...	...	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	...	...	101
Jalpaiguri ...	25,224	18,448	1,820	6,477	360	1,603	2,219
Ranishai Hat ...	4,493	376	749	375	...	...	...
Mai Bazar ...	2,809	223	460	101	...	...	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chulsa Road Ghat ...	...	1,511	1,431	2,719	2,106	1,601	121
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	2,472	3,204	2,441
<i>Darjeeling.</i>							
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	...	...	593
Siliguri ...	5,395	7,067	1,724	3,691	2,561	2,540	900
Ghuom ...	2,611	2,031	349	1,172	...	1,128	...
Darjeeling ...	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	112	886	...
Kurseong ...	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	...	1,430	403
Rangtang ...	383	...	...	...	...	...	225
Gyalmai ...	...	380	380	...	...	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	...	473	...
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	2,703	6,506	2,121
<i>Bogra.</i>							
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	...	...	1,093
Jaipur Hat ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	...	304	1,349
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	403	...	101	415
Hili ...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	594	1,709	4,763
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	894	2,114	7,609
<i>Pabna.</i>							
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,116	142	...	...
<i>Dacca.</i>							
Munshiganj ...	...	1,591	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL— <i>consolid.</i>							
<i>Faridpur.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Pangesa ...	7,257	1,769	470	882	...	...	431
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	...	...	431
<i>Backergunge.</i>							
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	...	...	...
<i>Khulna.</i>							
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	...	...	...	103	...	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	103	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,444	42,921	7,040	12,946	15,158
CHOTA NAG- PUR.							
<i>Hazaribagh.</i>							
Giridih ...	16,484	5,681	1,116	107	402	...	...
<i>Manbhum.</i>							
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	...	...
Bulrampur ...	722	1,591	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	871	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	188	...	...	...	...
Adra ...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	...	762	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,828	6,487	5,816	1,641	...	...	...
<i>Singhbhum.</i>							
Chakradharpur ...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR	22,793	12,118	6,482	1,748	402	...	...
BIHAR.							
<i>Sonihal Parganas.</i>							
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat ...	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,883	2,296	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Total ...	60,536	29,853	32,495	151	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BEHAR—contd.							
<i>Purnea.</i>							
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kiasenganj ...	879	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction ...	4,509	371	...	...	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	...	...	...
Sonali ...	346	751	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	870	740	370	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	870	...	...	...	...
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>							
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	...	...
Pirpainti ...	13,917	6,048	762	...	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,343	1,141	812	...	...
Sultanganj ...	3,770	...	880	...	...	...	...
Raghupur ...	870	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	812	...	...
<i>Monghyr.</i>							
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...	...
Jamalgur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	380	...	...
Lakhisarai ...	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,626	1,146	...	...
Monghyr ...	6,448	2,639	4,149	1,124	...	...	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	...	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	3,051	...	378	382	...
Jamui ...	4,203	...	1,134	...	...	...	...
Begamsarai ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	...	...
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	...	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	2,290	382	...
<i>Patna.</i>							
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	...	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	...	1,138	1,512
Patna ...	1,07,224	83,104	48,290	33,998	8,759	6,973	6,465
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	1,144	1,141	1,906
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	9,596	1,135	1,528	3,017
Badisipur ...	752	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	3,002	4,211	10,244	4,666	1,184	386	381
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	1,148	383	756
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	...	...	...	...
Buktarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	381	383	...
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	3,473	755	...	377
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	14,506	11,932	14,446
<i>Gaya.</i>							
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,426	6,514	4,544	3,860
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	352	...	1,160
Bela ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	374
Makdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	6,896	4,544	5,394
<i>Shahabad.</i>							
Bedadi ...	8,091	763	...	...	...	388	396
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	789	375	753
Arran ...	23,071	15,691	16,933	5,052	1,971	2,651	3,902
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,076	23,304	2,754	3,840	3,797
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	2,268	780	775	1,145
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	...	...	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,333	34,045	6,291	8,029	9,995

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEE.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Darbhanga.</i>							
Sakri ...	5,642	875	8,799	877	...	...	...
Tamaria ...	4,144	870	878	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	1,527	880	880
Dalsingh Sarai ...	89,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	1,518	769	...
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	...	...	889
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,435	1,540	...	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur ...	1,508	3,389	1,521	764	...	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,778	65,386	6,191	3,045	1,149	769
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>							
Janakpur Road ...	759	877	...	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,388	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	874	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,249	4,139	1,534	878	1,141
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	876	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,038	4,229	870	...	...	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	886	887	756
Garnaul ...	1,490	1,890	1,889	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,018	52,873	9,102	1,920	760	1,897
<i>Champaran.</i>							
Macsi ...	11,951	...	377	880	...	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	880	...	...	...	...
Jindara ...	22,495	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	...	...
Motihari ...	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...	...
Pipra ...	7,051	1,107	877	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43,440	22,828	880	...	...	...
<i>Saran.</i>							
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	388	768	...
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,895	...	865	755
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	14,456	769	1,130	3,383
Goldenganj ...	873	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...	...
Saran ...	1,67,919	46,099	24,553	19,815	884	760	759
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	...	752	...
Mairwa ...	747	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	52,550	1,541	3,770	4,897
TOTAL OF BIHAR...	22,09,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	87,304	30,566	37,398
TOTAL OF PRO- VINCES UNDER THE LIEUTEN- ANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	44,746	43,412	52,556
ASSAM.							
<i>Cachar.</i>							
Silchar ...	847	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtik ...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	802
Total ...	847	1,006	...	...	...	...	802
<i>Nowgong.</i>							
Nowgong ...	...	...	880	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	847	1,006	880	...	...	...	802

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Ghazipur District.</i>							
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,598	1,907	3,035	798	2,302	2,666
Guhmer ...	365	...	1,530	1,141	388	...	2,666
Tari Ghat ...	20,528	8,422	3,047	7,976	1,166	3,408	380
Ghazipur ...	...	757	...	754	...	382	4,557
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	2,347	6,092	7,603
<i>Benares District.</i>							
Dhina ...	877	...	...	375	...	...	381
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	...	388	...	...
Zamania ...	38,357	3,445	2,657	2,657	799	2,181	3,398
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	...	...	375
Mogulsarai ...	3,405	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,648	1,521	8,773	7,091
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	2,703	10,954	11,245
<i>Gorakhpur District.</i>							
Bhagalpur Gogra...	3,375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,340	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	...	...	...	...
Total ...	61,177	12,135	8,301	...	...	...	...
<i>Basti District.</i>							
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,488	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,708	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gonda District.</i>							
Gonda ...	19,514	...	761	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...	...
<i>Baraich District.</i>							
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,789	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mirzapur District.</i>							
Ahaura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,867	125	...	...	...
Chunar ...	4,929	1,127	370	...	377	377	...
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,413	768	750	1,501	764
Gaipur ...	8,045	748	380	...	...	381	...
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,880	893	1,127	2,259	764
<i>Allahabad District.</i>							
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	370	374	...	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	...	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	379	382	...
Nahwai ...	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	3,796	2,312	3,052	4,981
Bharwari ...	22,940	...	778	...	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...	...
Shirajpur ...	12,433	754	1,555	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	2,691	3,434	4,981

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Fatehpur District.</i>							
Bahrapur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,512	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bindki ...	59,519	8,793	2,279	764	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	778	108	1,143	...	...	...	...
Total ...	66,728	4,277	3,422	764	...	...	...
<i>Cawnpore District.</i>							
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,838	1,515	2,678	...	2,703
<i>Etawah District.</i>							
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	766	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah ...	46,658	1,148	370	...	...	...	381
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	...	...	761	...	...	...
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	...	...	381
<i>Farukhabad Dis- trict.</i>							
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Mainpuri District.</i>							
Kaurara ...	6,143	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakohabad ...	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Agra District.</i>							
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	...	...	772
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,266	8,398	1,462	1,470	4,585
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	1,462	1,470	5,307
<i>Sitapur District.</i>							
Sitapur ...	12,438	373	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Muttra District.</i>							
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra ...	11,371	758	758	382	...	390	...
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,631	758	758	382	...	390	...
<i>Alighur District.</i>							
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	753	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hattnass ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	772	377	3,040
Alighur ...	19,579	2,208	2,667	1,515	377	879	...
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	1,149	756	3,040

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Bulandshohar Dis- trict.</i>							
Chola ...	1,504	...	881	...	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,280	...	752	756	...	...	...
Khurja ...	30,346	...	2,264	2,661	...	...	...
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	3,417	...	...	...
<i>Muzaffarnagar Dis- trict.</i>							
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Meerut District.</i>							
Ghaziabad ...	5,185	374	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	888	...	...	...
Total ...	47,670	1,524	765	883	...	...	...
<i>Banda District.</i>							
Badanua ...	4,580	...	875	...	...	...	...
Banda ...	37,553	3,802	4,934	753	386	1,152	...
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	...	...	...
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	...	...	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	...	...
Majhgawan ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	386	1,152	...
<i>Moradabad District.</i>							
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	...	...	...	...
Chundowei ...	21,798	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	...
<i>Azimgarh District.</i>							
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	753	383	...
<i>Bareilly District.</i>							
Nawabganj ...	754	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754	...
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754	...
<i>Jaunpur District.</i>							
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	1,875	1,914	...
<i>Rajshahpur Dis- trict.</i>							
Rajshahpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	...	383	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	881	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	...	383	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Eta District.</i>							
Jaleswar Road ...	886	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,532	...	381	...	...	...	...
<i>Lucknow District.</i>							
Lucknow ...	1,02,870	8,044	4,186	7,840	1,539	877	...
Alamnagar ...	88,257	758	766	8,047	881	...	...
Kakori ...	8,020	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malihabad ...	754	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	10,887	1,920	877	...
<i>Pilibhit District.</i>							
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Saharanpur District.</i>							
Rurki ...	878	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,083	...	...	881	...	...	...
Total ...	15,406	...	...	881	...	...	...
<i>Fyzabad District.</i>							
Sahwal ...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ...	20,772	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	72,070	8,787	7,621	1,138	...	1,902	881
Ajodhya ...	10,993	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	3,788	374	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	1,188	...	1,902	881
<i>Sultanpur District.</i>							
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bara Banki District.</i>							
Fahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	14,417	769	...	...	...	...	...
Safdarganj ...	52,935	758	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	76,798	2,285	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Hardai District.</i>							
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai ...	21,328	874	881	876	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	874	981	876	...	...	...
<i>Bijnor District.</i>							
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina ...	9,081	1,181	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	80,959	1,840	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Unao.</i>							
Unao ...	...	...	881	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Jhansi District.</i>							
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	875	383	385	1,113	...
<i>Lalitpur District.</i>							
Lalitpur ...	4,506	756	881	...	...	...	...
<i>Kheri District.</i>							
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Hamirpur District.</i>							
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	...	375	389
<i>Dehra Dun District.</i>							
Hardwar ...	878	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Jalaun District.</i>							
Ait ...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,990	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Garhwal District.</i>							
Haldwani ...	2,264	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	865	...	...	...
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WEST- ERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748	36,774
PANJAB.							
<i>Amritsar District.</i>							
Amritsar ...	740	...	...	382	...	...	...
<i>Delhi District.</i>							
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	24,694	3,444	1,526	2,683
<i>Jullundur District.</i>							
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...	...
<i>Umballa District.</i>							
Umballa City ...	17,863	140	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Gurgaon District.</i>							
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bewari ...	64,441	1,133	2,778	2,240	...	...	1,586
Total ...	66,709	1,133	2,778	2,240	...	...	1,586
<i>Bawalpindi District.</i>							
Bawalpindi ...	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	377	1,116	1,574
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	3,821	2,672	5,843

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,284	...	381	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	750	3,858	...
Jubbulpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	3,788	1,934	3,820	705
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,141	...	...	...
Kareli ...	87,846	8,146	3,829	1,908	379	402	...
Nagpur ...	74,979	21,248	33,464	10,329	...	4,267	4,693
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	42,248	10,946	9,833	15,224
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561	20,665
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.							
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmore ...	759	758	381	379	...	...	...
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,420	14,810	2,640	...	...	768
Mhow ...	2,884	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uliwar ...	5,713	377	...	385	...	...	...
Indore ...	1,506	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypur ...	3,016	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bawal ...	765	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	760	...	...	...
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	878	...	...	878
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	...	...	1,141
Hyderabad ...	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.							
Badnera ...	883	...	...	402	...	773	...
Dhamangaon ...	2,934	1,062	...	882	...	...	...
Malkapur ...	438	885	...	379	...	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2,418	...	763	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	3,780	1,979	3,778	2,678	385	786	...
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	3,878	12,357	773	376	...
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935	...
Bombay ...	874	...	1,143	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187	246
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515	1,17,547
ABSTRACT.							
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,444	42,921	7,040	12,846	15,158
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,683	5,25,206	2,10,428	37,304	80,566	37,393
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,798	12,118	6,482	1,746	402	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...	302
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,58,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,743	36,774
Total of the Panjab	4,13,821	14,509	33,533	30,385	3,821	2,672	5,843
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	...	...	1,141
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561	20,665
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935	...
Total of Bombay ...	874	...	1,143	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187	246
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ..	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515	1,17,547

**EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE
RAILWAY.**

No. 2572 Statistics — The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 9th October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 12,46,823 maunds. The destination of 12,42,686 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 9,80,434 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 94,428 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 45,171 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,15,830 maunds to Assam, and the rest (6,823 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

The 26th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 9th October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>24-Parganas.</i>									
Barrackpore	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naihati	149	182	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
Kanchrapara	34	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	...
Duttapukur	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gobardanga	1,191	359	190	36	73	32	111	129	80
Akra Junction	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muslandpur	9	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mugra Hat	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baruipur	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,934	943	212	41	73	32	183	129	83
<i>Nadia.</i>									
Chakdaha	97	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat	785	131	81	...	...	6	...	...	...
Aranghata	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula	17,323	3,058	4	...	13	4	...	...	...
Kishanganj	3,781	1,711	971	300	1	1	...	...	...
Banpur	608	148	126	...	...	...	...	6	...
Ramnagar	2,874	729	568	22	...	50	37	4	...
Jairampur	2,325	1,072	560	166	...	...	2	...	...
Chundanga	17,306	5,264	1,117	9	39	132	20	10	...
Munshiganj	6,447	1,509	69	...	4	2	3	...	...
Alamdanga	35,663	11,839	2,523	...	3	7	8	...	...
Halsa	2,339	483	...	492	...	...	11	193	...
Poradaha	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jagati	2,853	905	21	...	...	...	13	...	...
Kushtia	47,273	19,967	1,582	473	465	1,620	810	199	...
Kumarkhali	20,440	18,740	774	161	773	743	827	569	...
Koksa	6,567	3,583	637	20	8	...	206	2	330
Mirpur	20,759	2,549	148	10	5	...	...	60	...
Bhairamara	29,622	2,962	14	...	...	...	...	105	...
Damukdia	7,107	13,189	3,425	342	253	313	...	225	...
Gangnapur	32	20	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madanpur	9	88	...	26	2	...	...	...	...
Sibnibash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
Total	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	2,021	1,566	2,878	1,937	1,374	350
<i>Jessore.</i>									
Chandpara	150	18	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangaon	1,667	213	268	40	14	121	183	153	...
Gopalnagar	521	69	129	...	123	6	111	60	...
Benapol	296	268	69	...	...	10	16	20	20
Nabharan	634	227	129	...	...	34	6	16	...
Jhikargacha	7,048	1,685	1,004	31	60	6	215	348	61
Jessore	6,649	3,482	1,017	78	71	106	163	45	21
Rupdia	58	59	3	...	...	...	8	...	...
Singia	16,316	7,275	40	...	...	43	12	...	2
Narai	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Binodpur	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta	328	77	2	...	...	...	...	4	...
Other places	2,529	250	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Total	37,510	13,733	2,676	149	268	330	714	646	104

PORT TO WHICH CONSIGNEE.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—contd.									
<i>Khulna.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hat ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	6	...
para ...	1,535	876	51	...	...	5	5	2	...
ala ...	346	119	180	...	...	...	26	...	...
tpur ...	148	20	30	...	...	73	2	4	...
na ...	3,526	5,343	419	342	...	41	52	...	...
Hat ...	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
para ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	342	...	119	85	12	...
<i>Rajshahi.</i>									
ehi ...	1,503	2,126	...	200	...	...	342	...	...
pur ...	73	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	498	1,873	1,294	184	496	764	919	312	205
...	37	982	4,434	467	142	434	337	300	297
nagar ...	108	304	185	40	...	...	...	...	...
...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boalia ...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	...	...	...	68	102
...	493	301	4	...	...	...	3	80	...
ghat ...	...	448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
anagar ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	891	638	1,198	1,601	760	604
<i>Dinajpur.</i>									
tipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
raon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
kai ...	192	24	32	68	16	...	40	48	...
bari ...	82	232	97	...	...	...	...	...	...
anj ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ipur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	...	...	...	461	210
ganj ...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	68	16	...	40	509	210
<i>Jalpaiguri.</i>									
koba ...	632	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dim ...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
hati ...	70	300	332	240	356	...	473	100	120
ibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	1,440	2,215	3,403	6,971	3,787	1,651
iguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	3,061	633	746	1,140	857	100
hai Hat ...	9,716	5	400	...	8	370	...	...	...
ea Road Ghat ...	1,220	...	203	501	...	500	400	246	...
azar ...	1,981	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
moni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
al Ghat ...	713	520	...	135	100	...	...	...	140
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	5,377	3,312	5,019	8,984	4,990	2,011
<i>Darjeeling.</i>									
uri ...	5,857	887	41	975	...	41	628	487	100
ong ...	4,097	14	6	400	3	3	6	...	...
ila ...	1,056	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	500
en ...	4,465	1,175	713	...	...	351	300	160	784
eling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	12	66	62	412	60	890
anadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
aria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
atang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	1,798	69	457	1,446	837	2,274

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 11th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 18th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 25th Septem- ber 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—contd.									
<i>Rangpur.</i>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani ...	...	237	305	...	...	100	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	1,337	1,458	634	183	248	251	121	136	75
Kaunia ...	234	...	12	20	73	142	42	...	22
Badarganj ...	24	...	38	...	...	20	...	18	...
Saidpur ...	1,495	2,373	1,450	95	69	414	80	83	32
Nilphamari ...	236	505	868	142	198	222	101	18	461
Domar ...	8,097	5,191	1,359	2,393	2,054	2,357	887	2,935	2,134
Tista ...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât ...	200	...	356	...	...	56	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	964	55	127	140	110	39	160	30	...
Jatrapur ...	426	34	26	...	...	101	29	49	...
Porabari ...	680	29	81	1	71	407	41	...	...
Madarganj ...	4	...	20	...	...	...	91	20	121
Kamarjani ...	1,388	36	35	...	73	139	30	14	22
Chilmari ...	248	70	20	14	25	16	30	30	12
Rowmari ...	133	...	21	...	...	...	26	70	...
Shampur ...	100	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total ...	16,411	9,988	5,358	2,988	2,921	4,269	1,638	3,403	2,879
<i>Bogra.</i>	...	100	150	...	...	...	200	...	...
Panohibi ...	...	100	150	...	...	...	200	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	16	1,493	583	12	40	500	442	...	200
Jamerbari ...	1,859	229	416	150	350	353	29	8	371
Sultanpur ...	170	953	4,148	1,166	975	571	57	500	1,895
Akkelpur ...	390	1,117	1,665	220	231	...	50	150	150
Hili ...	105	987	335	36	12	...	165	...	22
Jamalganj ...	507	1,274	722	120	...	...	...	...	...
Tilakpur ...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila ...	...	...	...	12	...	25	...	50	...
Total ...	3,047	6,261	8,019	1,716	1,608	1,449	943	708	2,638
<i>Pabna.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagarbari ...	1,263	201	300	251	31	36	483	...	152
Banagram ...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuohi ...	3,996	1,154	192	306	978	799	136	110	225
Serajganj ...	11,476	2,477	3,771	2,262	2,341	4,235	2,002	45	468
Pabna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalohar ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	38	...
Bera ...	...	...	12	...	18	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,824	3,832	4,280	2,819	3,368	5,070	2,629	193	845
<i>Cooch Behar.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chaurh Hât ...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Torsa ...	28,106	...	360	20	23	...	140	260	281
Other places ...	917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,499	...	360	20	23	...	140	260	281
<i>Dacca.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dorogram ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	1	...
Elashin ...	6	9	16	...	18	...	200	275	106
Narayanganj ...	1,436	104	520	1,045	1,189	1,704	487	100	...
Dacca ...	533	69	136	161	71	232	2	60	...
Kadirpur ...	22	28	327	213	40	...	...	...	...
Tarpasa ...	815	29	...	...	200	100	2	24	...
Kamalaghat ...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar ...	13	...	...	...	...	273	114	...	...
Moynal ...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Postagola ...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Aricha ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sabhar ...	...	...	...	127	19	...	150	...	60
Elachipur ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Bishnandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Total ...	3,365	291	999	1,548	1,543	2,341	960	463	166

